Probe Link of Myles Lane, Smith Act Prosecutor, to Underworld Figures

Daily Worker

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The FBI has opened a probe of the links between the office of U. S. attorney Myles J. Lane and top underworld figures, it was learned yesterday. It appeared that the investigation is not unconnected with the fact that Lane is a Democratic-appointed Tammany hack and his post is a potential plum for some deserving Republican. Whatever the probe's motivation, however, it is expected to bare some of the sordid secrets of the office which under Lane is prosecuting Communist leaders in the Smith Act frameup trials.

Both Lane and Federal Judge Thomas Murphy have already been linked with Thomas (Three Finger Brown) Luchese. Murphy was formerly an assistant U. S. attorney.

The federal probe is expected to duplicate the state crime commission hearings in many respects.

Armand Chankalian, Lane's administrative friend and aide at $9,169 a year, has been subpenaed by the state probers. Chankalian sat with Lane and Luchese at the same table at the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Dinner on Oct. 21, 1948, at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

When Chankalian was dined by Murphy at the Hotel Astor in 1949, Luchese was also a guest of Murphy.

Lane, a good friend of Tammany boss Carmine De Sapio, became U. S. attorney on Oct. 24, 1951.

SAYPOL'S REWARD

He succeeded Irving H. Saypol, who was boosted to the bench as his reward for prosecuting the first Smith Act frameup trial, just as Murphy got his judgeship for prosecuting the Alger Hiss. frameup.

The probe of the U.S. Attorney's office was said to be centering around gangland figures in tax evasion and dope peddling cases.

In an amazing pretense at naivete, Murphy wrote the head of the Senate Committee, which later confirmed him as Federal Judge, that he hadn't known of Luchese's record of arrests until late in 1950, after he became Police Commissioner.

Murphy admitted in 1951 that he visited Luchese's home, invited the underworld figure twice to his own home, met with him about a dozen times. Despite his presumed special knowledge of crime lore as a Justice Department aide, Murphy had the audacity to claim he thought Luchese was a garment manufacturer.

Lane himself reportedly shrugged off evidence, presented to him by investigators for the short-lived Justice Department 'clean-

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Eisenhower Gang's Plot to Extend War

An Editorial

ONLY A FEW DAYS after Gen. Eisenhower's election on a phony "peace" pledge, fears have begun to mount at home and abroad that the real purpose of his trip to Korea is to work out plans for spreading the war and stepping up the casualty rate. These fears are based on open admissions from his most ardent supporters.

One of the most damning of these admissions comes from one of the top Republican congressional strategists, Sen. Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire. In an article in the American Mercury, reprinted in Tuesday's Boston Daily Globe, Sen. Bridges brutally dashed cold water on any idea that Eisenhower and the GOP meant to do anything about ending the Korean War, election promises notwithstanding. Bridges wrote:

"It is not merely a Korean War; it is a world war; the fighting in Korea is only the most active portion of it.

"So we are at war. And we are likely to be at war for many years. The President we have elected will be a war President; our economy will continue to be a war economy, Our taxes will be high; our sons will be drafted into the military; our responsibilities will be heavy.

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"NO RESPONSIBLE Republican or Democrat, General or Admiral, to my knowledge, has any plan for 'ending' this war."

Asserting that "we cannot end it short of world victory," Bridges said: "There is no parallel nor latitude nor national boundary on which we can 'sign an armistice' and 'go home'."

He added: "Since we cannot withdraw to peace, we

(Continued on Page 5)

Thousands Attend Funeral of Philip Murray in Pittsburgh

By GEORGE MORRIS

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 13.—Philip Murray was buried today in the little town of Castle Shannon, outside this city, after funeral ceremonies witnessed by thousands. Some three thousand packed St. Paul's Cathedral where high requiem mass was sung for him, while thousands of others stood outside.

It was the most elaborate ceremony the Catholic church ever arranged for a labor leader. Bishop Francis Haas of Grand Rapids Min. delivered a short speech in praise of Murray's work after the religious ceremony was completed.

Attending the funeral were mainly steel workers, including delegations from numerous locals throughout the county, and many miners of this area, including at least two district directors of the mine union. Also present was a heavy representation of the national leadership of every CIO, affiliate.

The burial of the labor leader was also distinct from other such funerals in history by the heavy representation of big employers and high personages in government.

John A. Stephens, U. S. Steel's vice-president in charge of labor relations, kneeled before Murray's casket. Other big employers were Joseph Larkin, president of Bethlehem Steel and Ben Moreell, president of Jones & Laughlin.

REPRESENTS TRUMAN

Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, as one of the honorary pallbearers, represented President Truman. Gov. John Fine of Pennsylvania, Mayor David Laurence, Sens. Morse, Humphrey, Murray and Neely were also present. The AFL was represented by Lewis Hynes.

A stream of steelworkers continued to pass by the bier until it was closed at 10 a.m.

The most common comment from steel and other workers was recollection of Murray's role as director of the CIO steel organizing drive. Oldtimers especially, recalled the non-union days of steel towns and the difference unionism has made.

Murray's body was no sooner laid to rest on a hilltop overlooking Castle Shannon, than the tug of war over the presidential vacancy in the CIO began in earnest and came out in the open.

Jacob Potofsky and his associates in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers undertook the role of peacemakers in the struggle between United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther, backed by his union and Allan S. Haywood, supported by the steel union. An A.C.W. spokesman said Potofsky hopes to convince one side to withdraw by Nov. 29, when a pre-convention executive board meeting in Atlantic City is to decide on a recommendation. It was reported that ACW has already won some support for its peacemaking role, including the oil and maritime unions. "Our position is to convince both sides that unity comes first," said the ACW spoeksman.

But the ACW people appear more optimistic than seems warranted by the situation. The bitterness seems to be growing as Reuther's people, apparently mobilized in full force, are seen buzzing in hotel lobbies with the traditional UAW factional intensity.

From all indications, the CIO executive board meeting Friday will just give its ok to a postponement of the convention to Dec. 1 and not touch the delicate matter of an acting president until the convention.

WORKERS ON JEWISH PAPER SEND $24

Workers in the Jewish Morning Journal, conservative Jewish newspaper, sent us $24 yesterday with a note saying that this was the first instalment, and that it was contributed because of their belief in freedom of the press.

We especially appreciate this contribution because it illustrates the fact that the fight for survival of our paper is not alone the job of those who believe in our policies but all who believe in our right to publish. This right is threatened not alone by legal suppression but by a policy of strangulation.

We received another important contribution of $65 from workers in the steel towns of Youngstown and Warren, Ohio. "We are sure John Gates would be pleased to know," they write. Our editor, John Gates, now serving five years because of his heroic anti-fascist struggles, helped to organize the unemployed movement and the union among the steel workers of Warren and Youngstown.

SENDS $50

And an 83-year-old Indianapolis worker, who worked with Gene Debs, sends $50 of his savings, and writes:

"I just passed my 83rd birthday and am still working on the job as I've been doing since I was a kid. Having learned the brutal nature of this system, I knew and worked with Gene Debs for a better system and better life for us working people.

"Today, the banner of the great struggle for a better world is being held aloft by your wonderful, truthful and courageous paper. Please accept $50 of my savings in appreciation of your work, and I pledge you $10 a month as long as I can continue working."

These contributions and scores of others yesterday are heart-warming to us, indeed. But we are still running short, far short, of what we must have now. We said yesterday we need $6,000 more by Monday. Now it is $5,000 more that is essential if we are to meet our most pressing obligations to printer and creditors. We're counting on you, our readers, to come through.

Because of the critical fund emergency, the Daily Worker business office will be open until 8 p.m. tonight. After that, money can be turned in at the Daily Worker election forum, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Business office is at 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Received Yesterday
$818
Total Thus Far
$17,049

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.C.

Tonight: 'What Eisenhower's Election Means'

A Daily Worker forum including Alan Max, managing editor; Abner W. Berry, Negro Affairs editor; Bernard Burton, labor reporter; and Michael Singer, political reporter. YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 WEST 41st STREET.

Bronx Poll Says Eisenhower Should End War As First Job

Ending the war in Korea as promised must be the first job of President-elect Eisenhower, seven out of seven Bronxites declared to an inquiring reporter of the locality paper, "Bronx Press-Review." Friendly relations with the Soviet Union and a civil rights program at home were also demanded by some of the respondents.

Joseph Bellino, Jr., of 1137 Wheeler Ave., put it bluntly, when he answered, "The Korean War. What else?" to the Press Review's question: "What is the most important job that the new President should tackle?"

Below are the full replies.

Sidney Kamnitzer, 1155 Evergreen Ave.

"I guess I'd have to answer the way most people would. There's no doubt in my mind but that the Korean issue is the most important job facing the new President. It's been hanging in air too long for anybody's good and if something isn't done soon, especially now with elections over, there'll probably be stiff complaints by American mothers, and by everyone else. Korea has been a horrible experience. It's the President's primary objective."

Julie Polzer, 135 W. 235th St.

"The main job facing the President is the Korean War. But he can't just settle it and expect the job to be finished. It is only going to happen again. If not Korea, then some other peninsula or nondescript locale. The thing the President must do is attempt a peace pact with Russia and pray everything works out."

Louis Wolfe, 246 E. 199th St.

"The first job that the President should meet is the settlement with Russia on the Korean issue without appeasement, of course. We should not remove all of the United Nations troops once the settlement is arranged. Such a proposal would meet with Russian opposition, but it's time we stopped taking chances."

Joseph Bellino, Jr., 1137 Wheeler Ave.

"The Korean War. What else? I enlisted after the last war was over, fortunately, I was sent to Germany with the occupation troops. But now that I'm out, nearly all of my friends are serving in Korea. It's a mess. A friend of mine, only 19, is in Korea. I've been trying to figure out why he has to shoot other people, why other people have to shoot at him. You bet it's the Korean War, and it's the first thing that should be put on the President's agenda. It it isn't handled pretty soon, it won't just be Korea, it'll be the world."

Gerald Wolchock, 118 Field Pd.

"There are a lot of things that the President must do first. Of course, Korea is most important. But there's the question of needless domestic expenditures civil rights, and that man McCarthy. I'd also add the duty of making the people aware of what the U.N. is trying to do. There has been too little interest in the organization, and too much bellowing of how much of a failure it is. I saw the U.N. in action a month ago and I say it is one of the greatest successes of modern times."

Ralph Publiese, 406 E. 153rd St.

"The most important is not what the President must do, but what the President is going to be allowed to do. In the past two or three years, since the Korean War began, there has been so much bickering here at home. No wonder little has been done abroad. What we have got to understand is that America is never going to survive with so much dissension at home. Of course, good and clean debate is the healthiest thing in a democratic society such as ours, but kids are dying over there and we ought to stop debating and get behind the proper proposals."

Beverly Levine, 1584 E. 172nd St.

"Getting the Korean War done with, and fast. Having just returned from Chicago, I passed through many small cities in Indiana and Ohio and the opposition to the war is tremendous out there. Perhaps there are a lot of midwestern boys in the service, or perhaps they are more aware of it than folks back here. I don't think the President's going to Korea is going to solve anything, but I do think that settling the war is first."

WFTU Tells UN of Anti-Union Acts by S. Africa, Spain

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 13 (ALN).—Pending before the United Nations Economic and Social Council are a series of complaints by the World Federation of Trade Unions and its affiliates on violations of trade union rights in South Africa, Japan, Spain and other parts of the world.

One WFTU complaint draws UN attention "to the recent and continuing attacks on trade union rights taking place in South Africa on the pretense of 'suppressing communism.'

"On May 20 last," it says, "three non-European and three European trade union leaders received notices from the Minister of Justice forbidding them as 'named' Communists from taking any part in public life and, ipso facto, from carrying on their trade union work. These trade unionists, if they are Communists—we are not aware of their political opinions except in the case of E. Sachs who is not a Communist—are known not for this fact, but for their trade union activity and this attack is clearly a bid to silence the militant sections of the South African trade union movement.

"One of these unionists is J. J. Marks, president of the African Mine Workers Unoin and of the Transvaal African Congress. Another is the Indian, Gensen Poonen, secretary of the Tobacco Workers Union. The three European workers are I. Wolfsen, for the last 20 years secretary of the Tailoring Workers Industrial Union, R. Fleet, 15 years secretary of the Hair Dressers Employes' Industrial Union, and J. D. Du Plessis, vice-president of the Union of Laundering Cleaning & Dying Workers."

Another WFTU complaint, submitted before passage this summer of Japan's so-called anti-subversive activities law, charged that Japanese workers are being denied the right to organize and to bargain and to act collectively.

Among the violations it cited was "the staging of such incidents as the Matsukawa case, now referred to as the Northeast District Train Derailment Case and the passing of terrorist sentences on the victims with the obvious aim of discouraging trade unionists from militant activity. Some 13,000 unionists have been dismissed.

A complaint charging that legitimate unons have been dissolved in Spain was submitted to the council by the Trade Unons International of Workers in the Food Tobacco and Beverage Industries and Hotel, Cafe and Restaurant Workers (WFTU). It charged that "Franco's fascist regime subjected broad working masses to inhuman exploitation" and said the "last vestiges or workers' rights and liberties have been abolished."

Negro Paper Asks Rights Fight After Election

By STEVE STANIC

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—In an election editorial statement, the Cleveland Call and Post, Ohio's largest weekly Negro newspaper, called for the unity of the Negro people and its white allies for a "continuing crusade for full citizenship," regardless of the outcome of the elections.

The newspaper, whose editor is William O. Walker, prominent Negro Republican leader, had earlier refused to endorse either of the major party presidential candidates, but had supported the candidacy of Lawrence O. Payne, Negro Republican in the 21st Congression District as a "liberal Republican." Although Payne went down to defeat against Democratic incumbent Crosser, he piled up the largest vote ever tallied against his opponent.

The editorial charged that, whichever candidate is elected, "the leadership of Negroes can count itself outmaneuvered in the matter of civil rights." Charging that the major party candidates were running on "weasel-worded platforms," the editorial went on to say:

"Even before the returns are in, realistic Negro leadership in both Republican and Democratic Parties, have accepted the clear-cut responsibility to unite in a continuing crusade for the full citizenship that still escapes a large majority of this nation's 15,000,000 Negro citizens.

"Armed with the guarantees written into the Constitution in the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, Negro leadership and its liberal white allies must continue their fight in the Supreme Court to secure fuller interpretation of these constitutional guarantees."

". . . nothing in the pre-election campaign gives the Negro any hope he can relax his crusade for full citizenship and turn it over either to Gen. Eisenhower or Gov. Stevenson for solution."

Incomplete returns indicate that Negro representation in the Ohio Assembly will be increased with the return of two incumbent Republican Assemblyman from Cincinnati and Dayton, and the election of Harry E. Davis of Cleveland, a former State Senator, once again to that body.

Initial precinct breakdowns in a number of concentratoin areas show that the Negro vote clung to the Democratic Party, giving Stevenson majorities, in some areas of four and three to one over Eisenhower despite the later's Ohio sweep.

In areas of Negro concentration in Cleveland's 21st Congressional District, however, Negro voters split their voting to give Payne huge majorities over his opponent, Democratic incumbent Representative Crosser, but while Payne received a significantly substatial vote in the white areas, it was not enough to carry him to victory.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

"If He Fulfills All His Promises . . ."

HERE IS THE kind of letter starting to appear in the press of the nation. It tells plenty about the mood of the majority of Americans who voted for Eisenhower because he at least said SOMETHING that sounded like peace in Korea. They are not buying the cynical "come on, people, you know what campaign promises are, ha, ha, ha. . . ."

From the lead editorial column of the St. Louis Post Dispatch (which supported Stevenson), entitled "Producing on a Promise":

"To the Editor of the Post Dispatch—Gen. Eisenhower's promise to go to Korea to bring peace is a vital concern in many American homes. As a mother with two children, I am looking forward to this settlement. If he fulfills all his promises he will become a great President.

"But if he fails to do so he will go down in history as a first-class politician who was so hungry for votes that he willingly fooled the voters.—Mrs. Eileen Ryan."

'Let's Go, Ike!', He Writes

Here is one from the ardently Republican New York "World-Telegram," which you can be sure would never print a peace letter unless there are hundreds, or thousands, of them pouring in insistently:

"Remembering so well your front page makeup of pre-election days showing the U.N. 'at rest' while our boys were being killed in Korea, I have looked in vain for what should have been the obvious post-election sequel for a paper so interested in saving the lives of our men.

"Where was your picture of Gen. Eisenhower playing golf, juxtaposed with a picture of the boys dying in Korea? If his much-vaunted trip can save lives and bring an honorable end to hostilities as quickly as we were led to believe—why does he tarry in the sunny South? Can he have become so callous and indifferent now that he *is* elected? Let's go, Ike! Board that plane!—Donald Gordon, Rockville Center, New York."

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'Twas All the Father Image!

IN A THOUSAND WAYS, the people who shifted to Eisenhower show that they deserted the one time party of Roosevelt because Stevenson and the Democrats solidly identified themselves with endless war. But the press of the nation tries to hide this glaring fact. It's a "personal" victory, and a "personality" victory for Eisenhower, pontificate the experts. It remained for the New York Post to drag the ghost of Sigmund Freud over the trail. Wrote Post columnist Frank Kingdon:

"Such a massive shift of opinion cannot be explained by strictly rational motivations . . . psychologists may explain this as the quest for the father image."

Take it, Tinsley!

(What is Kingdon and the New York Post psychologists going to call it when the people who voted for a promise of peace refuse to take no for an answer from "father" Eisenhower?)

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Maritime Jobs and Peace . . .

AS A RESULT of the war policies cutting off trade with the socialist part of the world, 19,000 seamen's jobs may disappear in 1953 unless there is a change. This somber conclusion reached in a study by the National Federation of American Shipping (which just said the jobs would go and didn't advocate a solution) was presented to National Maritime Union members in the fighting little newspaper "Flood Tide," issued by the Maritime Committee for Peace.

Dry cargo shipping in the port of New York has fallen off 40 percent in the last six months, Flood Tide also showed, documenting the fact from the New York Times, and telling seamen what they should do about it.

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A Mother in Ohio

THE COLUMBUS, OHIO, "Evening Dispatch" features on page one a story entitled "Mother Fights Proposal to Extend Combat Duty." Mrs. Alex Koterba of that city is shown with a picture of her son. She objects to the Army plan to extend combat duty in Korea six months after their rotation date is up.

"It's just not fair," she is quoted as saying. "If enough of us say so, maybe someone will listen."

The story says: "'It was all I could do, and all he could do, to hang on till then,' declared his mother. 'Now six more months. It's terrible.' . . . 'Now I don't know what to do next,' said the much-disturbed mother, 'but I would do anything that would help my boy—or any of them. . . . When he finds out about this,' she said, 'he's going to be a pretty sick boy.'"

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READERS—Don't forget you can help "Peace Notebook" by sending along all expressions for peace you encounter, whether in your unions, churches, schools or local newspapers.

2 CIO Officials Jailed for Passing Leaflets

NORTH HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—Two CIO officials were under arrest today, while passing out union literature near the entrance to the local Pratt & Whitney plant.

Frank C. Cocheo of Newington, Conn., and Vincent Pellecchia of Paterson, N. J., international representatives of the CIO United Automobile Workers, also were charged with disobeying a police officer and breach of peace. Additional charges of vilifying and abusing a police officer were lodged against Pellecchia after Sgt. Robert Privee said the union official told him to "go burn your underwear."

Karen Morley Refuses to Aid House Witchhunt

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Karen Morley, screen actress blacklisted by the entertainment monopolists, today told the House Un-American Activities Committee she stood by her constitutional right to refuse to answer questions about her political affiliations or opinions.

Pearl Bailey Incident Recalls Life And Death Of Bessie Smith

By YVONNE GREGORY

Last month, when the outrageous attack against Pearly Bailey by several white men was made public, many people remembered the terrible manner in which Bessie Smith, Empress of the Blues had died just 15 years ago.

In Mississippi on a theatrical tour, in 1937, Miss Smith had an automobile accident in which she was severely injured. No hospital in the town of Clarksdale would take her in because of her color, and the great singer bled to death.

One of our younger poets, Myron O'Higgins, wrote "Blues for Bessie"—in which he said:

"Well, Bessie, Bessie, she won't sing de blues no more
Cause dey let her go down bloody, Lawd, travelin from door to door"

• • •

It is possible to hear Bessie Smith's voice today on records. The listener who never heard her in life, and whose ears are accustomed to the screeching or distorted moanings of the majority of today's vocalists, is hardly prepared for the great bell that tolls out its notes of deep sorrow and the anger of a people.

As the powerful voice commands silence and attention in a room today, the listener is reminded of something which the cartoonist E. Simms Campbell had to say back in 1939: "When blues were sung by a woman, the voice, that is, the female voice, carried tragic implications—the rich overtones of the cello—the man always imparted background on a guitar or piano—she was the hub of the family—black America crying out to her sons and daughters."

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The earliest recorded blues singer, Gertrude "Ma" Rainey, is generally credited with having "discovered" Bessie Smith.

Bessie, born in Tennessee about 1896, was a small girl of 11 or 12 when Ma Rainey visited that southern state with a road show.

The older woman heard the little girl sing and was so impressed with her voice and personality that she took her as a pupil and started her on her great career.

That was around the turn of the century and whenever a show or a preacher or a singer came to small southern towns, people came from miles around to hear them much as they do today.

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Bessie Smith soon stood before such audiences and in the people's language, sang the people's blues.

She would sing, "If the blues was money, I'd be a millioneer, 'cause I can't be satisfied. I can't be satisfied" . . . and the people with their aches and their laughter to hide the aches would understand and take her to their hearts.

When she smiled at them, she and the people were one, and then her trumpet voice would ring out for all of them, singing. . . . "I was born in Georgia and my ways are underground."

Or she would sing to the farmers and the turpentine workers . . . "Woke up this mornin', the blues all round my bed, went to eat my breakfast and the blues all in my bread . . . ," and they knew that she understood their life and suffered with them.

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Today, in these same areas, and in the big cities, north and south, some of the biggest audiences come hear the gospel concerts of popular women singers like Sister Rosetta Tharpe, Mahalia Jackson, Marie Knight and others.

As Alan Lomax, folklorist put it: "The blues have crept into the churches in the guise of 'gospel songs.'"

An elderly gospel singer said it even more clearly while explaining just what kind of music it was she sang.

First she played a few unmistakable blues chords on her guitar and sang, "Blues get in you, you holler like a baby chile."

Then she said, "When I was young down home, I learned to play the box, learned all that sinful music, too. Now I don't sing that music no more." Whereupon she folded back the sleeve of her grey gown, twanged some very similar chords on the guitar and sang a line or two from "Move On Up a Little Higher," a popular gospel song that is an obvious first cousin to the blues.

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Today it's Mahalia Jackson's gospel music; or it is Pearl Bailey singing "Tired of the life I lead, tired of counting things I need"; yesterday it was Bessie singing, "Down in the Dumps"; day before yesterday Ma Rainey sang "Backwater Blues." But yesterday, today and tomorrow, the blues are an unbreakable thread in the life of our people and in the life of all Americans.

Alan Lomax says: "The blues have more than any other song-form, become the American song, much as 'cante hondo' is the national song form of Spain or the 'corrido' is the national ballad form of Mexico."

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If this is true, and it is also true that Negro women are among the greatest interpreters of this art form, then we can look forward to the day when all the people will honor Bessie Smith, Empress of the Blues, and wipe away from our national memory the shame of her death.

"Don't talk about it
'Bout it, if you do I'll cry.
Don't crowd around me,
Round me, if you do, I'll die."

(Reprinted from the November, 1952, issue of the Negro newspaper Freedom.)

David Platt writes about Zola, Dreyfus and the Rosenberg Case," in the weekend "Worker."

FIRST ISSUE OF NEW ASP QUARTERLY THIS WINTER

Literary support of the world struggle for peace and civil liberties will be a major purpose of a new literary quarterly, "The Contemporary Reader," it was announced yesterday by Dr. Edwin Berry Burgum, N.Y. director, National Council Arts, Sciences and Professions, and former Asociate Professor of English, New York University.

The magazine, to be published by the Writing and Publishing Division, ASP, plans to distribute its first issue this winter.

To answer the need for honest writing portraying the real life of the American people, "The Contemporary Reader" has issued a call for poetry, fiction, and one-act plays.

Dr. Burgum stressed that the magazine is pledged to fight censorship and "thought-control," and hopes to help stimulate creative writing by publishing works by new and established writers alike.

A special attempt will be made to publish writings by Negro authors and about Negro life.

"To judge by current magazine fiction," declares the announcement of the new magazine, "the factory worker, small farmer, ill-fed and ill-housed are non-existent. We feel there is a need for a magazine that will carry forward the democratic tradition of American literature."

Staffed entirely by volunteer editorial workers, the Publication Committee meets every Tuesday night at 8:30. Short stories, poetry and one-act plays under 5,000 words should be sent to ASP Contemporary Reader, 49 W. 44th St., N.Y., 36. All manuscripts will be acknowledged.

Subscriptions are available at $2.50 per year, 75 cents per issue.

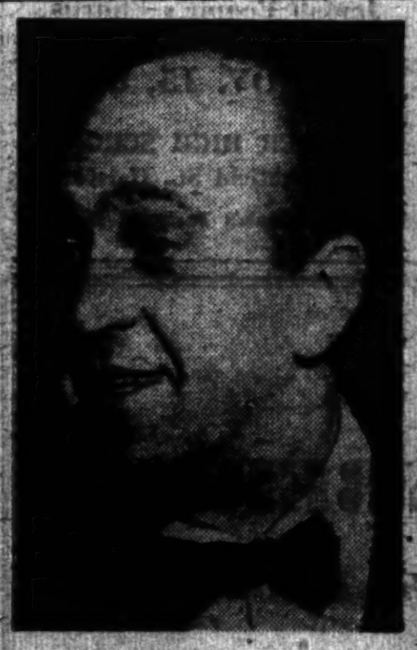
Play About Rosenberg Case Set for Nov. 19

Howard daSilva and Morris Carnovsky will appear in a dramatic sketch dealing with the Rosenberg Case, entitled "Midnight Visitor," written by Edward Eliscu, at a Theatre Rally, Nov. 19 at Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St.

The event has been arranged by a group of writers, actors, musicians, and artists to urge executive clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Among the sponsors of the Rally are: Nelson Algren, Shirley G. DuBois, Philip Evergood, Waldo Frank, Armand D'Usseau, Max Goberman, Dashiell Hammett, Mervin Jules, Jack Levine, Ring Lardner, Jr., Ray Lev, Arthur Pollock and Paul Robeson.

Tickets, at $1, may be obtained at Room 2, 1050 Sixth Ave., MUrray Hill 7-5360.



HOWARD Da SILVA

CRC Bazaar to Be Held Nov. 21 to 23

A Thanksgiving Bazaar to aid the Civil Rights Congress' campaigns for victims of political and racial injustice will be held Nov. 21 to 23 at 77 Fifth Ave., New York, the Civil Rights Bazaar Committee has announced.

Toys, lamps, linens, records, pottery, housewares, hats, fabrics, jewelry, scatter rugs, paintings, prints and leather goods are among items to be offered.

The Bazaar will be open from 4 to 12 p.m. on Friday, Nov. 21, and from noon to 11 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Lunch, supper and snacks will be served at the Bazaar restaurant.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Iron Curtain Dep't

ANYBODY HAPPEN to notice that two Americans, Mrs. Mary Bain and Mona M. Karff, are currently taking part in the Women's Challengers' Chess Tournament in Moscow? It is a sad reflection on what has happened to our country that the reverse could not take place. The McCarran monstrosity would forbid any Soviet chess player to come here. Nobody in Moscow has asked Mrs. Bain or Miss Karff whether they vote Republican, Democratic, Progressive, Communist, Prohibition or Vegetarian and nobody cares.

Come on, New York Times, write a little editorial about this. Dare you. . . .

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Schantz MVP, Bee, Veeck . . .

BOBBY SHANTZ, the 5 foot 7, 140 pound pitcher, is the American League's Most Valuable Player as of this morning, so named by the Baseball Writers Association. He won by a good margin over the second place choice, the Yanks' Allie Reynolds, who in turn had clear water showing between himself and Mickey Mantle. The points are compiled from first, second and third place finishes.

The mighty little southpaw who won 24 to almost put his club in the race is a good choice, though you could argue for either Reynolds or Mantle. He is the first pitcher to be named for the honor since 1945 when Hal Newhouser did it. Since then, the order of succession for the league has been Ted Williams, Joe DiMaggio, Lou Boudreau, Williams again, Phil Rizzuto and Larry Berra last year. (For the perennial DiMaggio-Williams arguers, Joe had won it twice before, in '39 and '41 and so tops Ted by one.)

The first 15 listed in the voting this year were: Shantz, Reynolds, Mantle, Berra, Wynn, Fain, Fox, Lemon, Garcia, Rosen, Robinson, Doby, Easter, Rizzuto, Joost.

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GLAD TO SEE Claire Bee back in basketball as coach of the pro Baltimore Bullets. A good coach and good man . . . best of luck.

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THREE CHEERS for our favorite magnate, Bill Veeck, this time for putting the blast on Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R-Mo) who has been sounding off about Mickey Mantle not being in the Army. Said Veeck: Congressman Curtis "will do well to know that elections are over and that making examples of Americans such as Mantle is a cheap way of making the headlines. I am incensed, as every other American should be, at Curtis taking advantage of Mantle and his relation to military service to make the headlines." Veeck called on his audience, in Kirksville, Mo., to "stand up and answer Rep. Curtis and others like him. . . ."

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Journalism Dep't

TAKE THE "Daily News" . . . a paper read, for one reason or another, by an awful lot of people. Editorially . . . well, if you ask the people who read its editorials, they'd probably say the Daily News is noted for being tough, plain talking, gloves off, independent, cynical, realistic, and always putting the self-interest of the U. S. first. None of that high-toned moral stuff. . . .

Now this prisoner of war issue—oh, boy, a natural for the straight-from-the-shoulder News, one might think. Hot scorn for the high moral pretenses of not wanting to send back some prisoners. Biting attacks on Truman and Acheson and that fuzzy-minded U.N. for making our boys keep fighting and dying over "red prisoners" deciding what countries they'd like to see . . . what a thing to keep a war going on! Moral buloney! First time in the history of warfare the big thinkers ever dug THAT one up. Our boys are dying every day. How about our OWN forgotten prisoners? For goodness sakes, give them back their prisoners and let's get ours back and end it if that's all it takes to end the war! The whole prisoner foolishness isn't worth the life of one American, etc., etc., ets., etc.

Oh, yeah! That would be the day.

The knock down, drag out, spit and thunder "News" has said nothing of the sort. To the undoubted confusion and consternation of many of its readers, it is oh, so high mindedly for the "moralistic" position of Truman, Acheson and the UN.

Whaty'a think the News wants to do? Get the war OVER WITH, or something?

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Picking the Gridders

AND HERE ARE the football predictions, which have created a mild controversy. We'll sharpen things up with 20 out of 20 this week:

MICHIGAN STATE to stay unbeaten against hard-tackling Notre Dame. MARYLAND ditto down at Mississippi against a tough, unbeaten, though twice tied, foe. GEORGIA TECH takes Alabama in the TV special of the day. USC stays pure against Washington to set up the big one next Saturday with UCLA (the week's television show).

So much for the unbeatens. In the east, CORNELL over Dartmouth, HARVARD over Brown, NAVY over Columbia, PENN over Army, FORDHAM over Temple, SYRACUSE over Colgate, PENN STATE over Rutgers.

Also: ILLINOIS over Ohio State, PURDUE over Michigan, MINNESOTA over Nebraska, WISCONSIN over Indiana, NORTHWESTERN over Iowa, OKLAHOMA over Missouri, TEXAS over Texas Christian, TENNESSEE over Florida.

And finally, for the week's Super Special Upset—none other than YALE, Frank Merriwell, Beola Boola and all, to trip mighty Princeton!

•

$$$$$ Dep't

THANKS TO the following for their contributions to the Daily Worker's sustaining drive through this column:

HB of Brooklyn, $5 (says he doesn't particularly find a column of football picks interesting).

Bertha F. of Wisconsin, $10, with a note ". . . the only sports column I ever read."

ZB of Brooklyn, $10 toward a $40 total.

And here he is again. Another $10 from ZB!

Carl Jefferson, $20, and $1.08 in stamps from "a friend of his."

ZT of Rhode Island, another $1.

FRN of New York, his 11th dollar.

Keep it coming, folks.

Say Chicago Officers Aid Harvester Strikebreaking

CHICAGO.—Members of the Chicago City Council and Mayor Martin Kennelly were served with a demand from Chicago Harvester strikers that they probe police "lawlessness and strikebreaking." Farm Equipment-UE leaders who signed the blistering communication which is being placed in the hands of every Chicago political leader at every level are Peter Neputy, George Shanta, Matthew Halas, Robert Ray and Ernest DeMaio, presidents of Tractor Local 101, West Pullman Local 107, McCormick Local 108, Twine Mill Local 141, and District 11 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, UE, respectively.

The document charges International Harvester "could not have provoked or prolonged the strike without advance assurance of unlimited police at the plant gates."

THE UNION declares "International Harvester made money from both sides during World War II . . . has benefited from Marshall Plan funds, bargain-priced taxpayer-built war plants, tax refunds, five-year depreciation privileges and fat government contracts," and queries:

"How is it that International Harvester is more powerful than the forces of law and order in Chicago, Illinois, in the U.S.A.?"

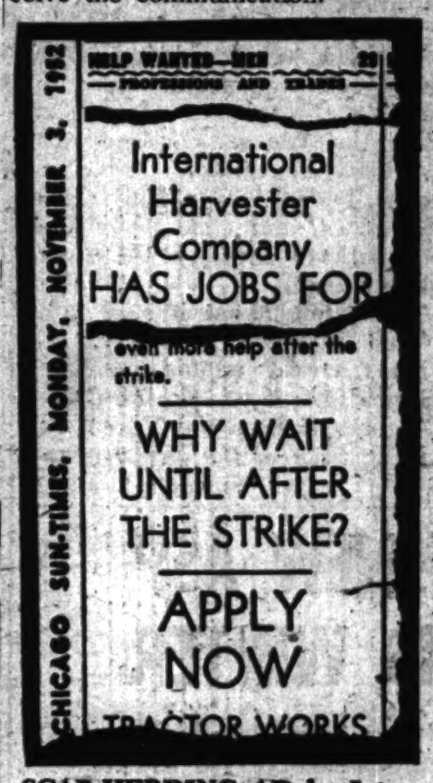
The union leaders charge the Chicago police department has been placed at the disposal of the Harvester management "to help them slash wages by $26 million," after IH "grossed 177 million profits last year."

THE DOCUMENT charges outright violation of the law "in the interest of International Harvester profits" at the city, county, state and federal level.

The union brands the arrest and jailing of McCormick Local 108 financial secretary Harold Ward as a "Tom Mooney style labor frameup," and charges Chicago police "immediately obliged Harvester and its president, John L. McCaffrey by tying a south-side death to the strike." The union emphatically denies any connection whatsoever with the death of a non-striker named William Foster, and points out "no inquest has ever been held."

The Chicago Police Labor Detail is specifically charged with many acts against legal pickets, soliciting scabs, labor-spying, refusing to search scabs for weapons, arresting union officials without reason and "serving as a strikebreaking department of International Harvester."

The huge Chicago crime rate is tied in with stripping police from the communities. State, county and national leaders will also receive the communication.



SCAB-HERDING AD by International Harvester which appeared this week in the Chicago papers.

Hundreds Help Labor Bazaar

Hundreds of women throughout New York State, as far north as Rochester and as far South as Brooklyn, have been working the year round making thousands of colorful, practical items to be sold at the Annual Labor Bazaar, it was pointed out yesterday by Dorothy Epstein, bazaar manager.

Urge 'Supreme Effort' to Prevent Death of Julius, Ethel Rosenberg

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case called last week for a supreme effort to save the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, young Jewish couple doomed to death in an "atomic spy" frameup.

Mrs. Jo Granat, the committee's secretary, urged attendance at the Mercy Rally for the Rosenbergs which will be held Thursday, Nov. 13, 8 p.m. in the Hamilton Hotel Ballroom, 20 S. Dearborn St.

Speakers at the rally will be: Rabbi G. George Fox, former Rabbi of the South Shore Temple; Attorney Stephen Love, Professor of Law, Northwestern University; David Alman, national executive secretary of the Rosenberg defense group; and Mrs. Idell Umbles, Chicago Negro educator and peace leader.

"It is believed by many," said Mrs. Granat, "That the guilt of the Rosenbergs is doubtful and that their conviction is attributable to hysteria. In all events, the death sentence is too severe."

THE COMMITTEE urges both public and private appeal to President Truman to set aside the death sentence by executive clemency.

An additional public meeting on the Rosenberg case is scheduled by the committee for Nov. 19, at 1174 E. 57th St., also at 8 p.m. Thus far Rabbi S. Burr Yampol and Professor Robert Morss Lovett are scheduled to speak.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Quiet One," Sidney Myer's prize-winning story on a subtle theme sensitively filmed. Friday and Saturday, 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10.30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave., (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for nonmembers.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Quiet One," Sidney Myer's prize-winning story on a subtle theme sensitively filmed. Friday and Saturday, 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10.30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave., (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for nonmembers.

ANOTHER PARTY! ! Another evening of wonderful fun! Come to an American-Soviet Friendship Party on Saturday, November 15th. There'll be some marvelous surprise entertainment, Russian dishes, dancing, and a chance to meet new and old friends. The place is the new, warm atmosphere of Club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.). Contr. $1.

Saturday Bronx

MOVIE PARTY — "Distant Journey" (Czechoslovakia) and "Boundary Line" (short), plus social and folk dancing. Sat., Nov. 15, 8:30 p.m. Bainbridge Club, ALP, 320 Bainbridge Ave. (205th St., Ind, D train). Sub. $1.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Quiet One," Sidney Myer's prize-winning story on a subtle theme sensitively filmed. Friday and Saturday, 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10.30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave., (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for nonmembers.

SUNDAY FORUM presents Stalin's New Document, "Economic Problems of Socialism" on Sunday, Nov. 16, at 8:15 p.m. Speakers: David Goldway, chairman; Alexander Trachtenberg. Refreshments. Contr. $1; (50c for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) NYC.

COME AND BRING friends to a Forum on the subject: Problems in the Fight Against White Supremacy. It's Sunday afternoon, 3:30 to 6 p.m. at the Frederick Douglass School. Speakers: Pettis Perry and David Goldway. Entertainment. Refreshments. Questions and Discussion from the floor. At the Frederick Douglass Center, 124 W. 124th St. (nr. Lenox Ave.). Contr. 50c.

Coming

CIVIL RIGHTS Holiday Bazaar at 77 Fifth Ave., Friday, Nov. 21st, 4-12 p.m., Sat., Nov. 22nd, 1-11 p.m., Sun. Nov. 23rd, 1-11p.m.

THEY BEGIN ON MONDAY, so register and attend classes all next week for the Jefferson School's Post Election Courses. Classes begin Nov. 17th. There are very interesting courses to choose from. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.). WA 9-1600.

AN UNPRECEDENTED FILM SPECTACLE IN MAGICOLOR
featuring The Greatest Soviet Stars of Ballet, Music and Opera
ARTKINO presents
The GRAND CONCERT
with GALINA ULANOVA
STANLEY
7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 Sts.

AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP
Exposition
Booths of All Nationalities • Sale of Beautiful Articles
NOVEMBER 15-16 — 1:00 P.M.
Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.
Saturday — 2:00 P.M. • Program for Children — 25¢
Sat. Evening — 7:00 P.M. • Costumes of All Nations
Program of Nationalities: Speaker: Mrs. Pauline Taylor
Sunday, November 16 — 3:00 P.M.
Entertainment • Music • Speaker: Mrs. Reiko Urabe
American Nationality Women
Women's Committee American-Soviet Friendship
American Women for Peace
Contribution $1.00

HARTFORD, CONN.
CONCERT
featuring
PAUL ROBESON
and
HOPE FOYE
Jewish People's Chorus
SAT., NOV. 15, 8 P.M.
WEAVER HIGH SCHOOL
25 Ridgefield St., Hartford
Auspices: People's Party of Hartford

For Freedom of Books
A RECEPTION
HONORING THREE AUTHORS
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS, "In Battle for Peace"
MR. V. J. JEROME, "Lantern for Jeremy"
MR. CARL MARZANI, "We Can Be Friends"
Commentators: Cedric Belfrage, Lloyd Brown, Prof. Edwin Berry Burgum, Angus Cameron and Ring Lardner, Jr.
Sunday, Nov. 16 — 4 to 6 P.M.
Hotel Great Northern — 118 West 57th St.
Subscription One Dollar
N.Y. Council Arts, Sciences and Professions, 49 W. 44 St. — MU 7-2161

Youth Rallies to
SAVE THE ROSENBERGS
Protest the Frame-Ups!
Attend the Open-Air Rally in Your County
TOMORROW, Saturday, Nov. 15, 2 pm
DELANCEY and NORFOLK STS. Manhattan
TREMONT and MARMION AVES. Bronx
PITKIN and HOPKINSON AVES. Brooklyn
71st AVE. and QUEENS BLVD. Queens
Sponsored by: State Labor Youth League

THEATRE RALLY
To Secure Clemency for the Rosenbergs
with
Morris Carnovsky, Milroy Ingram
Howard Da Silva, John T. McManus
Virginia Downing, Al Moss
De Witt Drury, Marjorie Nelson
Lou Gilbert, Paul Robeson
Ken Harvey, Martha Schlamme
and many others in
Dramatic Presentations
Songs • Poems
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19
8:30 P.M.
PALM GARDEN, 306 WEST 52d ST.
Tickets $1.00 at Rm. 2, 1050 Sixth Ave. Phone MU 7-5360

Probe Link of Myles Lane, Smith Act Prosecutor, to Underworld Figures

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

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The FBI has opened a probe of the links between the office of U. S. attorney Myles J. Lane and top underworld figures, it was learned yesterday. It appeared that the investigation is not unconnected with the fact that Lane is a Democratic-appointed Tammany hack and his post is a potential plum for some deserving Republican. Whatever the probe's motivation, however, it is expected to bare some of the sordid secrets of the office which under Lane is prosecuting Communist leaders in the Smith Act frameup trials.

Both Lane and Federal Judge Thomas Murphy have already been linked with Thomas (Three Finger Brown) Luchese. Murphy was formerly an assistant U. S. attorney.

The federal probe is expected to duplicate the state crime commission hearings in many respects.

Armand Chankalian, Lane's administrative friend and aide at $9,169 a year, has been subpenaed by the state probers. Chankalian sat with Lane and Luchese at the same table at the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Dinner on Oct. 21, 1948, at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

When Chankalian was dined by Murphy at the Hotel Astor in 1949, Luchese was also a guest of Murphy.

Lane, a good friend of Tammany boss Carmine De Sapio, became U. S. attorney on Oct. 24, 1951.

SAYPOL'S REWARD

He succeeded Irving H. Saypol, who was boosted to the bench as his reward for prosecuting the first Smith Act frameup trial, just as Murphy got his judgeship for prosecuting the Alger Hiss frameup.

The probe of the U.S. Attorney's office was said to be centering around gangland figures in tax evasion and dope peddling cases.

In an amazing pretense at naivete, Murphy wrote the head of the Senate Committee, which later confirmed him as Federal Judge, that he hadn't known of Luchese's record of arrests until late in 1950, after he became Police Commissioner.

Murphy admitted in 1951 that he visited Luchese's home, invited the underworld figure twice to his own home, met with him about a dozen times. Despite his presumed special knowledge of crime lore as a Justice Department aide, Murphy had the audacity to claim he thought Luchese was a garment manufacturer.

Lane himself reportedly shrugged off evidence, presented to him by investigators for the short-lived Justice Department 'clean-

(Continued on Page 6)

Eisenhower Gang's Plot to Extend War

An Editorial

ONLY A FEW DAYS after Gen. Eisenhower's election on a phony "peace" pledge, fears have begun to mount at home and abroad that the real purpose of his trip to Korea is to work out plans for spreading the war and stepping up the casualty rate. These fears are based on open admissions from his most ardent supporters.

One of the most damning of these admissions comes from one of the top Republican congressional strategists, Sen. Styles Bridges, of New Hampshire. In an article in the American Mercury, reprinted in Tuesday's Boston Daily Globe, Sen. Bridges brutally dashed cold water on any idea that Eisenhower and the GOP meant to do anything about ending the Korean War, election promises notwithstanding. Bridges wrote:

"It is not merely a Korean War; it is a world war; the fighting in Korea is only the most active portion of it.

"So we are at war. And we are likely to be at war for many years. The President we have elected will be a war President; our economy will continue to be a war economy. Our taxes will be high; our sons will be drafted into the military; our responsibilities will be heavy.

• • •

"NO RESPONSIBLE Republican or Democrat, General or Admiral, to my knowledge, has any plan for 'ending' this war."

Asserting that "we cannot end it short of world victory," Bridges said: "There is no parallel nor latitude nor national boundary on which we can 'sign an armistice' and 'go home'."

He added: "Since we cannot withdraw to peace, we

(Continued on Page 5)

Thousands Attend Funeral of Philip Murray in Pittsburgh

By GEORGE MORRIS

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 13.—Philip Murray was buried today in the little town of Castle Shannon, outside this city, after funeral ceremonies witnessed by thousands. Some three thousand packed St. Paul's Cathedral where high requiem mass was sung for him, while thousands of others stood outside.

It was the most elaborate ceremony the Catholic church ever arranged for a labor leader. Bishop Francis Haas of Grand Rapids Min. delivered a short speech in praise of Murray's work after the religious ceremony was completed.

Attending the funeral were mainly steel workers, including delegations from numerous locals throughout the county, and many miners of this area, including at least two district directors of the mine union. Also present was a heavy representation of the national leadership of every CIO, affiliate.

The burial of the labor leader was also distinct from other such funerals in history by the heavy representation of big employers and high personages in government.

John A. Stephens, U. S. Steel's vice-president in charge of labor relations, kneeled before Murray's casket. Other big employers were Joseph Larkin, president of Bethlehem Steel and Ben Moreell, president of Jones & Laughlin.

REPRESENTS TRUMAN

Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, as one of the honorary pallbearers, represented President Truman. Gov. John Fine of Pennsylvania, Mayor David Laurence, Sens. Morse, Humphrey, Murray and Neely were also present. The AFL was represented by Lewis Hynes.

A stream of steelworkers continued to pass by the bier until it was closed at 10 a.m.

The most common comment from steel and other workers was recollection of Murray's role as director of the CIO steel organizing drive. Oldtimers especially, recalled the non-union days of steel towns and the difference unionism has made.

Murray's body was no sooner laid to rest on a hilltop overlooking Castle Shannon, than the tug of war over the presidential vacancy in the CIO began in earnest and came out in the open.

Jacob Potofsky and his associates in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers undertook the role of peacemakers in the struggle between United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther, backed by his union and Allan S. Haywood, supported by the steel union. An A.C.W. spokesman said Potofsky hopes to convince one side to withdraw by Nov. 29, when a pre-convention executive board meeting

(Continued on Page 8)

Myles J. Lane 'Surprised' by Probe Report

Myles J. Lane, head of the office here of the U. S. attorney, said last night the report that a full-scale FBI investigation would be made into his office came as "news and a complete surprise."

Lane then pleaded, "I have conducted my office in a vigorous fashion against all law violators."

He said he would welcome the probe and "cooperate to my fullest ability."

WORKERS ON JEWISH PAPER SEND $24

Workers in the Jewish Morning Journal, conservative Jewish newspaper, sent us $24 yesterday with a note saying that this was the first instalment, and that it was contributed because of their belief in freedom of the press.

We especially appreciate this contribution because it illustrates the fact that the fight for survival of our paper is not alone the job of those who believe in our policies but all who believe in our right to publish. This right is threatened not alone by legal suppression but by a policy of strangulation.

We received another important contribution of $65 from workers in the steel towns of Youngstown and Warren, Ohio. "We are sure John Gates would be pleased to know," they write. Our editor, John Gates, now serving five years because of his heroic anti-fascist struggles, helped to organize the unemployed movement and the union among the steel workers of Warren and Youngstown.

SENDS $50

And an 83-year-old Indianapolis worker, who worked with Gene Debs, sends $50 of his savings, and writes:

"I just passed my 83rd birthday and am still working on the job as I've been doing since I was a kid. Having learned the brutal nature of this system, I knew and worked with Gene Debs for a better system and better life for us working people.

"Today, the banner of the great struggle for a better world is being held aloft by your wonderful, truthful and courageous paper. Please accept $50 of my savings in appreciation of your work, and I pledge you $10 a month as long as I can continue working."

These contributions and scores of others yesterday are heart-warming to us, indeed. But we are still running short, far short, of what we must have now. We said yesterday we need $6,000 more by Monday. Now it is $5,000 more that is essential if we are to meet our most pressing obligations to printer and creditors. We're counting on you, our readers, to come through.

Because of the critical fund emergency, the Daily Worker business office will be open until 8 p.m. tonight. After that, money can be turned in at the Daily Worker election forum, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Business office is at 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Received Yesterday
$818
Total Thus Far
$17,049

Send your contributions to: P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, N.Y.C.

Tonight: 'What Eisenhower's Election Means'

A Daily Worker forum including Alan Max, managing editor; Abner W. Berry, Negro Affairs editor; Bernard Burton, labor reporter; and Michael Singer, political reporter. YUGOSLAV HALL, 405 WEST 41st STREET.

Bronx Poll Says Eisenhower Should End War As First Job

Ending the war in Korea as promised must be the first job of President-elect Eisenhower, seven out of seven Bronxites declared to an inquiring reporter of the locality paper, "Bronx Press-Review." Friendly relations with the Soviet Union and a civil rights program at home were also demanded by some of the respondents.

Joseph Bellino, Jr., of 1137 Wheeler Ave., put it bluntly, when he answered, "The Korean War. What else?" to the Press Review's question: "What is the most important job that the new President should tackle?"

Below are the full replies.

Sidney Kamnitzer, 1155 Evergreen Ave.

"I guess I'd have to answer the way most people would. There's no doubt in my mind but that the Korean issue is the most important job facing the new President. It's been hanging in air too long for anybody's good and if something isn't done soon, especially now with elections over, there'll probably be stiff complaints by American mothers, and by everyone else. Korea has been a horrible experience. It's the President's primary objective."

Julie Polzer, 135 W. 235th St.

"The main job facing the President is the Korean War. But he can's just settle it and expect the job to be finished. It is only going to happen again. If not Korea, then some other peninsula or nondescript locale. The thing the President must do is attempt a peace pact with Russia and pray everything works out."

Louis Wolfe, 246 E. 199th St.

"The first job that the President should meet is the settlement with Russia on the Korean issue without appeasement, of course. We should not remove all of the United Nations troops once the settlement is arranged. Such a proposal would meet with Russian opposition, but it's time we stopped taking chances."

Joseph Bellino, Jr., 1137 Wheeler Ave.

"The Korean War. What else? I enlisted after the last war was over, fortunately, I was sent to Germany with the occupation troops. But now that I'm out, nearly all of my friends are serving in Korea. It's a mess. A friend of mine, only 19, is in Korea. I've been trying to figure out why he has to shoot other people, why other people have to shoot at him. You bet it's the Korean War, and it's the first thing that should be put on the President's agenda. It it isn't handled pretty soon, it won't just be Korea, it'll be the world."

Gerald Wolchock, 118 Field Pd.

"There are a lot of things that the President must do first. Of course, Korea is most important. But there's the question of needless domestic expenditures civil rights, and that man McCarthy. I'd also add the duty of making the people aware of what the U.N. is trying to do. There has been too little interest in the organization, and too much bellowing of how much of a failure it is. I saw the U.N. in action a month ago and I say it is one of the greatest successes of modern times."

Ralph Publiese, 406 E. 153rd St.

"The most important is not what the President must do, but what the President is going to be allowed to do. In the past two or three years, since the Korean War began, there has been so much bickering here at home, No wonder little has been done abroad. What we have got to understand is that America is never going to survive with so much dissension at home. Of course, good and clean debate is the healthiest thing in a democratic society such as ours, but kids are dying over there and we ought to stop debating and get behind the proper proposals."

Beverly Levine, 1584 E. 172nd St.

"Getting the Korean War done with, and fast. Having just returned from Chicago, I passed through many small cities in Indiana and Ohio and the opposition to the war is tremendous out there. Perhaps there are a lot of midwestern boys in the service, or perhaps they are more aware of it than folks back here. I don't think the President's going to Korea is going to solve anything, but I do think that settling the war is first."

WFTU Tells UN of Anti-Union Acts by S. Africa, Spain

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 13 (ALN).—Pending before the United Nations Economic and Social Council are a series of complaints by the World Federation of Trade Unions and its affiliates on violations of trade union rights in South Africa, Japan, Spain and other parts of the world.

One WFTU complaint draws UN attention "to the recent and continuing attacks on trade union rights taking place in South Africa on the pretense of 'suppressing communism.'

"On May 20 last," it says, "three non-European and three European trade union leaders received notices from the Minister of Justice forbidding them 'as named' Communists from taking any part in public life and, ipso facto, from carrying on their trade union work. These trade unionists, if they are Communists—we are not aware of their political opinions except in the case of E. Sachs who is not a Communist—are known not for this fact, but for their trade union activity and this attack is clearly a bid to silence the militant sections of the South African trade union movement.

"One of these unionists is J. J. Marks, president of the African Mine Workers Unoin and of the Transvaal African Congress. Another is the Indian, Gensen Poonen, secretary of the Tobacco Workers Union. The three European workers are I. Wolfsen, for the last 20 years secretary of the Tailoring Workers Industrial Union, R. Fleet, 15 years secretary of the Hair Dressers Employes Industrial Union, and J. D. Du Plessis, vice-president of the Union of Laundering Cleaning & Dying Workers."

Another WFTU complaint, submitted before passage this summer of Japan's so-called anti-subversive activities law, charged that Japanese workers are being denied the right to organize and to bargain and to act collectively.

Among the violations it cited was "the staging of such incidents as the Matsukawa case, now referred to as the Northeast District Train Derailment Case and the passing of terrorist sentences on the victims with the obvious aim of discouraging trade unionists from militant activity. Some 13,000 unionists have been dismissed.

A complaint charging that legitimate unons have been dissolved in Spain was submitted to the council by the Trade Unons International of Workers in the Food Tobacco and Beverage Industries and Hotel, Cafe and Restaurant Workers (WFTU). It charged that "Franco's fascist regime subjected broad working masses to inhuman exploitation" and said the "last vestiges or workers' rights and liberties have been abolished."

Negro Paper Asks Rights Fight After Election

By STEVE STANIC

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—In an election editorial statement, the Cleveland Call and Post, Ohio's largest weekly Negro newspaper, called for the unity of the Negro people and its white allies for a "continuing crusade for full citizenship," regardless of the outcome of the elections.

The newspaper, whose editor is William O. Walker, prominent Negro Republican leader, had earlier refused to endorse either of the major party presidential candidates, but had supported the candidacy of Lawrence O. Payne, Negro Republican in the 21st Congression District as a "liberal Republican." Although Payne went down to defeat against Democratic incumbent Crosser, he piled up the largest vote ever tallied against his opponent.

The editorial charged that, whichever candidate is elected, "the leadership of Negroes can count itself outmaneuvered in the matter of civil rights." Charging that the major party candidates were running on "weasel-worded platforms," the editorial went on to say:

"Even before the returns are in, realistic Negro leadership in both Republican and Democratic Parties, have accepted the clear-cut responsibility to unite in a continuing crusade for the full citizenship that still escapes a large majority of this nation's 13,000,000 Negro citizens.

"Armed with the guarantees written into the Constitution in the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments, Negro leadership and its liberal white allies must continue their fight in the Supreme Court to secure fuller interpretation of these constitutional guarantees."

". . . nothing in the pre-election campaign gives the Negro any hope he can relax his crusade for full citizenship and turn it over either to Gen. Eisenhower or Gov. Stevenson for solution."

Incomplete returns indicate that Negro representation in the Ohio Assembly will be increased with the return of two incumbent Republican Assemblyman from Cincinnati and Dayton, and the election of Harry E. Davis of Cleveland, a former State Senator, once again to that body.

Initial precinct breakdowns in a number of concentratoin areas show that the Negro vote clung to the Democratic Party, giving Stevenson majorities, in some areas of four and three to one over Eisenhower despite the later's Ohio sweep.

In areas of Negro concentration in Cleveland's 21st Congressional District, however, Negro voters split their voting to give Payne huge majorities over his opponent, Democratic incumbent Representative Crosser, but while Payne received a significantly substatial vote in the white areas, it was not enough to carry him to victory.

PEACE NOTEBOOK

"If He Fulfills All His Promises . . ."

HERE IS THE kind of letter starting to appear in the press of the nation. It tells plenty about the mood of the majority of Americans who voted for Eisenhower because he at least said SOMETHING that sounded like peace in Korea. They are not buying the cynical "come on, people, you know what campaign promises are, ha, ha, ha. . . ."

From the lead editorial column of the St. Louis Post Dispatch (which supported Stevenson), entitled "Producing on a Promise":

"To the Editor of the Post Dispatch—Gen. Eisenhower's promise to go to Korea to bring peace is a vital concern in many American homes. As a mother with two children, I am looking forward to this settlement. If he fulfills all his promises he will become a great President.

"But if he fails to do so he will go down in history as a first-class politician who was so hungry for votes that he willingly fooled the voters.—Mrs. Eileen Ryan."

'Let's Go, Ike!', He Writes

Here is one from the ardently Republican New York "World-Telegram," which you can be sure would never print a peace letter unless there are hundreds, or thousands, of them pouring in insistently:

"Remembering so well your front page makeup of pre-election days showing the U.N. 'at rest' while our boys were being killed in Korea, I have looked in vain for what should have been the obvious post-election sequel for a paper so interested in saving the lives of our men.

"Where was your picture of Gen. Eisenhower playing golf, juxtaposed with a picture of the boys dying in Korea? If his much-vaunted trip can save lives and bring an honorable end to hostilities as quickly as we were led to believe—why does he tarry in the sunny South? Can he have become so callous and indifferent now that he is elected? Let's go, Ike! Board that plane!—Donald Gordon, Rockville Center, New York."

•

'Twas All the Father Image!

IN A THOUSAND WAYS, the people who shifted to Eisenhower show that they deserted the one time party of Roosevelt because Stevenson and the Democrats solidly identified themselves with endless war. But the press of the nation tries to hide this glaring fact. It's a "personal" victory, and a "personality" victory for Eisenhower, pontificate the experts. It remained for the New York Post to drag the ghost of Sigmund Freud over the trail. Wrote Post columnist Frank Kingdon:

"Such a massive shift of opinion cannot be explained by strictly rational motivations . . . psychologists may explain this as the quest for the father image."

Take it, Thisley!

(What is Kingdon and the New York Post psychologists going to call it when the people who voted for a promise of peace refuse to take no for an answer from "father" Eisenhower?)

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Maritime Jobs and Peace . . .

AS A RESULT of the war policies cutting off trade with the socialist part of the world, 19,000 seamen's jobs may disappear in 1953 unless there is a change. This somber conclusion reached in a study by the National Federation of American Shipping (which just said the jobs would go and didn't advocate a solution) was presented to National Maritime Union members in the fighting little newspaper "Flood Tide," issued by the Maritime Committee for Peace.

Dry cargo shipping in the port of New York has fallen off 40 percent in the last six months, Flood Tide also showed, documenting the fact from the New York Times, and telling seamen what they should do about it.

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A Mother in Ohio

THE COLUMBUS, OHIO, "Evening Dispatch" features on page one a story entitled "Mother Fights Proposal to Extend Combat Duty." Mrs. Alex Koterba of that city is shown with a picture of her son. She objects to the Army plan to extend combat duty in Korea six months after their rotation date is up.

"It's just not fair," she is quoted as saying. "If enough of us say so, maybe someone will listen."

The story says: "'It was all I could do, and all he could do, to hang on till then,' declared his mother. 'Now six more months. It's terrible.' . . . 'Now I don't know what to do next,' said the much-disturbed mother, 'but I would do anything that would help my boy—or any of them. . . . When he finds out about this,' she said, 'he's going to be a pretty sick boy.'"

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READERS—Don't forget you can help "Peace Notebook" by sending along all expressions for peace you encounter, whether in your unions, churches, schools or local newspapers.

2 CIO Officials Jailed for Passing Leaflets

NORTH HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 13.—Two CIO officials were under arrest today, while passing out union literature near the entrance to the local Pratt & Whitney plant.

Frank C. Cocheo of Newington, Conn., and Vincent Pellecchia of Paterson, N. J., international representatives of the CIO United Automobile Workers, also were charged with disobeying a police officer and breach of peace. Additional charges of vilifying and abusing a police officer were lodged against Pellecchia after Sgt. Robert Privee said the union official told him to "go burn your underwear."

Karen Morley Refuses to Aid House Witchhunt

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Karen Morley, screen actress blacklisted by the entertainment monopolists, today told the House Un-American Activities Committee she stood by her constitutional right to refuse to answer questions about her political affiliations or opinions.

Coming Wednesday

LABOR AND THE NATION

A series on Some Post-Election Perspectives

By SAM DOUGLAS

- What new threats does labor face?
- Why did Eisenhower win?
- What was labor's role in the election?
- How can labor meet the new threats and unite the nation to halt the reactionary drive?

Top UN Aide Driven to Death By McCarran Witchhunters

A top United Nations official was driven to suicide yesterday by the witchhunt instituted by the McCarran Committee and the Justice Department. Abraham H. Feller, a close adviser of UN Secretary General Trygve Lie and top legal expert of the UN, was the latest in a long list of deaths of former New Dealers brought about by Washington's rabid witchhunters. Among others were Harry Dexter White former Treasury Department official who died of a heart attack after persecution by the House Un-Amerisans, and Lawrence Duggan, hounded to death during the Hiss witchhunt.

Tryvge Lie, Un Secretary-General, said today that Feller's activities, attempting "to uphold due process of law and justice in the investigations against indiscriminate smears and exaggerated charges," had "placed him under a long and serious strain. The terrible tragedy of his death today is the result."

Feller fought off his wife and jumped 12 stories to his death. He plunged from a bedroom window of his Central Park West apartment. His body landed in a rear courtpard.

Roy M. Cohn, special assistant to the attorney general revealed that he and Robert Morris, attorney for the Sen. McCarran's "Internal Security" subcommittee, had questioned Feller recently in con-

(Continued on Page 6)

DENIAL OF NELSON APPEAL HELD TIMED FOR NEW TRIAL

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 13.—The Pennsylvania Superior Court denied Steve Nelson's appeal against his barbarous 20-year sentence late yesterday as a Federal Judge was picking a jury to try him on another though control frameup on the same "evidence."

"This decision was timed to prejudice the jury in the present Smith Act trial," said Steve's wife, Margaret Nelson, last night. "The court gave it to the press for the jurors to read without bothering to notify Steve today," she continued.

"The timing of this outrageous decision makes it utterly impossible to get a fair trial in any Pittsburgh court," said Ben Careathers, Nelson's co-defendant, who heads the "Pittsburgh 5" committeefl

"We will carry Steve's appeal to the people as well as the State Supreme Court," added this veteran Negro leader, who has a host of friends in the steel towns, where he personally recruited thousands of workers into the CIO Steel Union as an organizer on Philip Murray's staff some years ago.

Nelson is appealing to the Supreme Court from his cell in the County Prison, with the Civil Rights Congress and many friends behind him.

"We expect to win increasing unity in the fight to reverse this cruel Big Business decision," said John Holton, Negro leader and Pennsylvania State chairman of the CRC, and Evelyn Abelson, executive secretary of the Pittsburgh CRC.

The Pennsylvania Superior Court, which turned down the Nelson appeal, is made up of corporation lawyers and other ultra-reactionaries. One of its leading judges is Blair F. Gunther, former chairman of "Americans Battling Communism," which incited the original prosecution of Steve Nelson and helped finance the stool-pigeon Matt Cvetic.

3 QUIZZED FOR JURY

Meanwhile Federal Judge Wm. Alvah Stewart continued picking the Smith Act jury.

Three jurors were examined yesterday.

The first, Huge McHenry, a non-union payroll clerk of Westinghouse Electric, was excused with seeming reluctance by Judge Stewart, after McHenry said he thought Communists should be "punished."

The second would-be-juror, Agnes O'Connor, secretary to the treasurer of the Fort Pitt Bridge Co., expressed her prejudice many times before the judge finally let her go after an hour's examination.

The third would-be-juror, Mrs. Alice Fellows, wife of a post office worker in Judge Stewart's own Federal Building, was still on the stand when court recessed.

Nelson and Careathers are being tried with William Albertson, Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker writer.

Pakistan Cites Africa's Right To Revolution

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Pakistan charged today that UN progress toward eliminating the causes of war was stymied by the bloc of colonial powers. Professor Ahmed Shah Bokhari accused the colonial bloc in an address to the Ad Hoc Political Committee in which he joined India, Bolivia and Egypt in denouncing "the stinking mess" in the Union of South Africa.

The people of Tunisia and Morocco, of South Africa and of other lands, he declared, "have a great moral right to revolution."

He pleaded for "bringing revolutions" to the UN so that they could be "controlled, balanced, bloodless." The colonialist spokesmen who opposed this, he said, were "60 years behind the times."

The American Declaration of Independence, he declared, applies also to Africa.

No Raise in Pact for 5,000 Shoe Workers

A new agreement negotiated by the New York Joint Council of the CIO United Shoe Workers provides for a small wage increase for only 200-300 workers out of 5,000 involved, it was announced by Council Manager I. Rosenberg to a mass meeting Wednesday night. The contract was approved by voice vote taken after most of the workers had left the hall at Manhattan Center.

Terms of the agreement provide for raises up to 10 cents an hour for workers earning below $1.25 per hour, provided they have been in the industry on or before Aug. 1, 1951. No raises were provided for the rest of the 5,000 shoe workers employed by firms affiliated with the Board of Trade and the Quality Division, the two employer associations with whom the pact was negotiated.

In his speech, urging adoption of the agreement, Rosenberg said the terms were the best that could be won in view of bad conditions in the industry and employer threats that they would move out of town to cheaper labor markets.

Included in the pact were some fringe demands which also failed to evoke any enthusiasm from the workers. They provide for two extra vacation days after three years and another day after four years. Under the old contract the workers got one week after one year and two weeks after five years.

The contract provides also for a cost-of-living wage reopener after six months, with the workers entitled to an increase if the Bureau of Labor Statistics index goes up two percent or higher. Minimum wages were raised to range from 80 to 90 cents an hour.

Workers who took the floor to criticize the deal received warm applause in contrast to the lukewarm reception for its supporters. A worker from the lasters' local pointed out that the wage terms did not even meet the rise in the cost of living. He said that the poor contract was the fruit of the course taken by the leadership after it turned away from the militant unity which characterized the union in 1948. He called for a return to the policy of a militant union, uniting all groups in struggle to defend and improve their standards.

Several other workers took the floor to criticize the results of the negotiations. The chair called on a supporter after each critic spoke. By the time the vote was put to a voice vote most of the workers had gone home.

In the negotiations, the union had presented no wage demands. Demands raised in the rank and file paper, Rank and File Bulletin, had called for a 37½-hour week at 40 hours' pay, a 10-cent general raise, two additional paid holidays, two weeks' vacation after three years, one dollar hourly minimum and support of the fringe demands of the union.

Straight Replies to Twisted Queries at Smith Act Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND

"I'm not a Quiz Kid," Elizabeth Gurley Flynn sharply informed the federal prosecutor yesterday in the Foley Square Smith Act trial. Her quick-witted remark, which evoked laughter from the long rows of spectators' benches in Judge Edward J. Dimock's courtroom, followed tricky questions by prosecutor David L. Marks.

Miss Flynn, one of the 13 defendants and the second defense witness, testified under cross-examination.

Marks questioned her about the exact time and place of Communist Party national committee meetings 1938 to 1947.

Whenever she made an error in the number of meetings held in a given year or the time of a meeting, Marks would remark sarcastically her memory was "better under direct examination."

She replied that during direct examination there was continuity to her testimony, and that prior to each session she was able to refresh her memory from her old date-books, new clippings and resolutions.

She testified she thought the party constitution required two natoinal committee meetings a year. When Marks noted the requirment was for three, she replied:

"I'm not a Quiz Kid on these things. I was not connected with the organization department of the party and do not know every detail."

STALE TRICKS

Marks resorted to all the old tricks of a police court lawyer, but Miss Flynn remained calm under the razzle-dazzle questioning.

Defense attorney Mary Kaufman at one point remarked that two new men had appeared at the prosecutor's table. She requested the newcomers be identified, and they were formally introduced as Joseph D. Tekulsky, a newly-appointed assistant prosecutor, and John Kennedy, a special FBI agent.

Marks asked Miss Flynn if representatives of the Communist International were present in this country up to 1940, when the U. S. Communist Party disaffiliated with the C. I. She said she did not know of any such representatives.

Q. As a member of the national

(Continued on Page 6)

Townspeople Urge Harvester Settle

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 13 (FP).—Hundreds of professional people and small business proprietors have called on International Harvester Co. to "negotiate in good faith a just and equitable settlement" of the strike by Farm Equipment Local 236, Uumited Electrical Radio & Machine Workers.

A three-quarter page ad in the daily newspapers was signed by a Roman Catholic priest, several doctors and the operators of over 200 business places. The latter included groceries, cleaning shops, service stations, department stores, beauty shops, taverns, restaurants, funeral homes, hardware stores and drug stores.

The ad was headed: "It's a Matter of Public Concern." It said:

"Over 3,000 workers and their families in the Louisville plant of the International Harvester Co. have been on strike since Aug. 21.

"The living standards and welfare of these Harvester workers are not only their concern, but also that of the entire community. Hundreds of storekeepers, doctors, lawyers and businessmen in Louisville depend on these and other workers for their livelihood."

The ad concluded by calling on the company to "sit down with the union" and negotiate a settlecent.

Special to the Daily Worker

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13. — James Wright, Negro staff member of the Farms Equipment-United Electrical Workers (FE-UE) was

(Continued on Page 6)

Morocco, Tunisia Unionists Killed, Jailed by French, UN Informed

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Many union leaders of Tunisia and Morocco have been killed or jailed by the French colonialist authorities, the United Nations was informed today. The facts were sent to H. E. M. Carlos Muniz, chairman of the Frst Committee, which will hear debate on the Tunisian and Moroccan questions after the debate on Korea. They were presented by the World Federation of Trade Unions, which urged a Commission of Inquiry be sent to Morocco.

In Tunisia, the WFTU document declared, "democratic liberties have been stifled by the use of unlimited violence: shootings and murders, destruction of entire villages, violence and looting, mass arrests, deportations and arbitrary imprisonment, concentration camps, arbitrary convictions by courts under the control of French military authorities, suppression of freedom of the press, of assembly, of speech, etc."

The WFTU cited the prohibition of May Day demonstrations; suppression of the right to strike by arrests and the mass discharge of strikers; the arrest, expulsion and deportation of union leaders. It said there are "hundreds of thousands of unemployed," that social security "does not exist," the "housing situation is deplorable." It charged that big French, British and American monopolies are bleeding the people and are "blocking the necessary development of industry and eliminating all heavy industry."

In Morocco, the WFTU said, the following union leaders have been persecuted by French authorities: Mohamed Khaled, secretary Union Government Workers; Mohamed Alami, member Union Locale; Mahjoub Ben Seddik, Sec.-Gen. Federation Railroad Workers and Secretary General Union of Confederated Trade Unions.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES finds that "the trend toward interference (by the United Nations, that is) is becoming alarming and possibly dangerous," especially in such cases as South Africa, Tunisia and Morocco. People who wonder why it was proper for the UN to sanction U. S. interference in the affairs of the Korean people but "alarming" in the case of South Africa, etc., just don't know their "Free World." What the Times finds "dangerous now is the prospect of "interference" with white supremacy and colonial rule. . . . We see that McCarran has "suspended" his witchhunt into the UN to take an "official" trip to South America, to "find out where our money is going." Mrs. McCarran is going along on this allegedly official expedition, so may be it's the taxpayers who should "find out where our money is going?"

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THE MIRROR tells us all about Abe Burrows, who "voluntarily" cuddled with the Un-Americans to tell them how "stupid" he was to have been a progressive. Mr. Burrows fervently promised to write anti-Communist pieces for the magazines and, bravely choking back his tears, hurled the thunderous charge that "Those fellows (Communists) just didn't have any sense of humor about themselves." Mr. Burrows is known as the author of such ditties as "The Girl With the Three Blue Eyes" — not to be confused with "The Man With the Three Soft Spines."

•

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann says "we can forget the stuff and nonsense that was spoken about Korea in the campaign. . . ." What Lippmann, an Eisenhower-backer means, is that the General fooled the people—shamelessly and deliberately—winning the votes of grieving mothers with a peace promise never intended to be kept. For now Lippmann tells us "we can expect no end to the Korea war, barring a miracle. . . ." Should American boys stop dying in Korea? "Stuff and nonsense," says Eisenhower's man, Lippmann.

•

THE POST's comment on Trygve Lie's "resignation": "McCarran and Moscow Get Their Man." Of course, McCarran is the Post's man, he having been embraced by Adlai Stevenson, the Post's late candidate. And Lie was McCarran's man, too, because he rushed to fire every UN employe fingered by the Senate witchhunter. And Lie was Syngman Rhee's man, too, and the House of Morgan's, lending them the UN flag to cloak the fascism of Rhee's regime and the war profits of Wall Street.

•

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM headlines: "FBI Probes U. S. Attorney Office. Lane Assistant Called Friendly to Racketeers." The story describes Lane himself as dining at the same table with underworld figure, "Three Fingers Brown." How does Judge Dimock keep a straight face when Lane and his assistants "defend" law and order against the Smith Act victims in Foley Square?—R. F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

The Colonial Upsurge And Negro Trade Unionists

WHITE OVERSEERS have a simple explanation for anti-colonialist actions by the colonial peoples. They say it is the distrust and hatred of the colonial peoples for the white man which causes all the trouble.

I think now of this colonialist approach in connection with the Nov. 21-23 Cleveland convention of the National Negro Labor Council. The rightwing trade union leaders are fighting this convention, as they have consistently fought the Council. They red-bait it, of course. But they also accuse it of "nationalism."

By "nationalism," the Reuthers, Dubinskys and Greens do not mean the anti-working class striving of Negro capitalist elements for their special "equal right" to exploit. This kind of "nationalism" the rightwingers love. What they call "nationalism" is the determination of Negro trade unionists to unite themselves, so as to give better leadership to the Negro people's nation-wide struggle for jobs and for equal opportunities in the shops and the trade unions. The bureaucrats see this kind of "nationalism" as an expression of distrust of them, as a challenge, even as hostility.

I am reminded by this that the propaganda of the imperialists makes quite a point of the distrust and hatred of the colonial peoples. In the Union of South Africa, according to the Malanazis, everything would be hunky-dory but for the "blind hatred" of the Africans, Coloureds, and Asians. In Egypt and Iran it is the "hatred" of the "fanatical nationalists" which rebuffs the poor white man's humanitarianism. In Kenya and now in Tanganyika, the "hatred" of the Mau Mau Society becomes the pretext for new confiscations of the cattle of the African villagers and for shooting and jailing their leaders.

Now it is undeniably true that the oppressed peoples distrust and even hate their oppressors. It would be the world's eighth wonder if, instead of distrusting them and hating them, they should love them and have confidence in them. But the imperialists utilize this distrust and hatred for themselves in order to organize all the imperialists against the colonial peoples. It diverts attention from the guilt of the imperialists. It fixes the blame on so-called "racial antagonism," which is ascribed to "human nature," hence is "eternally unchangeable." It provides the justification for "counter actions" to "preserve law and order," which usually intensify the original guilt.

Marxism throws light on this question, not by denying the existence of distrust and antagonism among the oppressed peoples for their oppressors, but by laying bare the basic cause of this distrust and antagonism, and pointing to the way to end it.

Thus Stalin, in his remarkable exposition of Linguistics and the future of nations and national languages, says: "National distrust, national enmity, and national conflict are, of course, stimulated and fostered not by some 'innate' sentiment of national animosity, but by the striving of imperialism to subjugate other nations and by the fear inspired in these nations by the menace of national enslavement."

And in his recent discussion of the economic problems of Socialism, Stalin bares the motive force, the ultimate cause of this situation: the striving for maximum profits by the handful of monopoly capitalists of the imperialist country, which drives them to attempt the enslavement and despoliation of the peoples of other countries.

It seems to me that this completely destroys the arguments which the rightwing bureaucrats so often employ to justify their refusal to organize Negroes, to fight for Negro representation in union leadership, and their opposition to such movements among Negroes as the National Negro Labor Council. Certainly, there can be no doubt that the second annual convention of the Council offers our country's labor movement an opportunity to close ranks and build unity at a time when labor unity may be a life-or-death question for the labor movement.

Rev. Hill Rips Those Defaming Defenders of Negro Leadership

By REV. CHARLES A. HILL, Pastor, Hartford Avenue Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich.

(The following is a statement in answer to the red-baiting blasts aimed at breaking the efforts of the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership. The committee in its written material stated its objectives were to defend any and all Negro leaders from private and governmental attacks on their right to sponsor their various programs. Rev. Hill's statement was sent to the leading newspaper throughout the U. S.).

"The article appearing in the New York Post, Oct. 8, by Ted Poston, was really no surprise to me. There are certain forces in America who are determined to prevent the Negroes and other minorities from enjoying full democracy. This period is comparable to the period during the anti-slavery movement. Little do we realize that Harriett Tubman, whom we honor today, had a reward over her head for $40,000; she would be classed a Communist today. They are claiming that every Negro who protests is a Communist or Communist influenced. Thus they are claimng that all the thinking is done by the Communists.

"Just as the white Americans have protested against injustices, from the Boston Tea Party on down to this very moment; the Negro, as he advances spiritually and intellectually, likewise resents injustices.

"Of course the purpose of attacking the Committee to Defend Negro Leadership is that those who are attacking the real militant leaders of the Negro people know once their voices are silenced, they can do what they please wih the masses of Negroes. These militant Negro leaders are not satisfied to enjoy many of the fruits of democracy themselves, but are anxious and determined that the most humble citizen shall likewise enjoy these privileges.

"No amount of name calling or smearing will stop the conscientious leaders. The early followers of Christ were called Christians, taunts and sneers.

"I noticed in this article several leaders are claimed to have asked their names to be withdrawn from those included by this Committee, but generally that is done by those more interested in themselves than the group of which they are a part. Jesus could have joined with the Scribes and Pharisses, the political leaders of his time, but because of his interest in the common man, he refused to do so; and therefre was killed. It is Douglass who said, "Without a struggle, there can be no progress," and all the Negro leaders are doing is endeavoring to make progress and to remove those causes that are contrary to our professions.

"Today to work zealously for the FEPC, Civil Rights, against discrimination and segregation, one is immediately charged with being a Communist. In World War II, when we were fighting Hitler, we were not concerned with the beliefs of anybody or any nation that was willing to join us in that struggle against the worst tyrant of our times. Today the Negro is not asking those who join him in the struggle for first class citizenship their relgious or political beliefs. We believe in democracy, but in a democracy where there is equality of opportunity for all.

"The real enemies of this beloved nation of ours, are not the Negroes who are endeavoring to lift their people to a higher plane, but those who through character assassination etc., are endeavoring to prevent the coming of God's kingdom here on earth, and the realization of the brotherhood of man. Even to talk for peace, because of the hysteria, one is branded a Communist; and yet we represent the Prince of Peace. Our Bible says, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God"; only by removing these inequalities, because of race, color, or creed, can peace be realized. Again the Holy Writ says that, "They that live by the sword, shall die by the sword." Only love can bind folks together; fear divides and destroys.

"The Negro leaders who are being attacked are able to speak and fight for these ideals, because they are free; and by the help of God, we are determined to make it possible for all mankind, spiritually, mentally, and physically to enjoy these freedoms to which they are entitled. Under the present hysteria all of our beloved leaders, from Washington on down, who fought and labored for a free nation, including the abolitionists, would be Communists. Time will prove our cause right.

Glass Workers Win 11c Pay Hike

CORNING, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Eight thousand Corning Glass workers today won a new contract calling for an 11-cent hourly raise. The contract, negotiated by the AFL Flint Glass Workers, is subject to approval by the Wage Stabilization Board. Pending WSB action, the workers at the Corning and Horsehead plants will get five cents and those at Wellsboro, Pa., will get 4½ cents. Other benefits include three-weeks paid vacation after 15 years.

UAW in 9th Week of Strike At Goodyear

Special to the Daily Worker

AKRON, O., Nov. 13.—Over 9,000 aircraft workers, members of Local 856, CIO United Auto Workers have been on strike for more than eight weeks at the Goodyear Aircraft plant here.

The workers were forced out on strike when the company refused to make an agreed-on-10-cent-an-hour raise retroactive to Aug. 8, the contract termination date.

The corporation also refused to negotiate a series of needed contract improvements which would bring conditions here in line with other aircraft contracts throughout the country.

A company-sponsored back-to-work movement fell flat last week when only a handful of workers turned out to a so-called "rally" to organize a return-to-work.

Justice Dep't Cancels Order Of Justice Dep't

The Justice Department has now decided that Claudia Jones need not surrender herself to Ellis Island for deportation to Trinidad, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

On Nov. 5, the Justice Department ordered Miss Jones to surrender at Eillis Island on Nov. 1. On Nov. 7, the Justice Department told Miss Jones, "Please disregard instruction contained in my letter of Nov. 5, 1952," which was the letter calling for her surrender.

The American Committee, in pointing out the absurdity of the whole affair, stated: "It is an indication of the stupidity in the Justice Department. Miss Jones is currently on Trial in Foley Square, New York, on charges of alleged Smith Act violation, a Justice Department action. In this action she is barred from leaving the jurisdiction of the Court. Yet the same Justice Department demanded she be deported to Trinidad."

15 Women Among 31 Sentenced by British in Kenya

NAIROBI, Kenya, Nov. 13.—A special British court today handed down jail sentences of one to three years at hard labor against 31 Africans, including 15 women who were accused of "participating in a secret Mau Mau ceremony."

The British have been pressing a campaign of violence in Kenya against Africans who have been struggling for liberation. Charges of "Mau Mau terrorism" have been used in the British propaganda.

Accept $1 Pay Hike

LONDON, Nov. 13 (ALN).—Ending a six-month campaign, the executive council of the Confederation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Unions, representing 1[illegible] unions, voted to accept weekly pay raises of from $1 to $1.05. Original demand of the unions was for an increase of $5.60 a week.

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PLAN OF THE EISENHOWER GANG

(Coninued from Page 1)

cannot withdraw at all."

The evil aims of the top men in Eisenhower's new regime were also bared yesterday in a statement by Rep. Joseph W. Martin, of Massachusetts. Martin, who chaired the GOP nominating convention, urged the President-elect to bring back into the picture that ace warmonger, Gen. MacArthur. MacArthur, it is recalled, was dismissed from the Far East command after the whole country and the entire world was revolted by his ill-fated and bloody attempt to push clear up Korea to the Yalu River on the border of Manchuria.

Martin called upon Eisenhower to "consult Gen. MacArthur and get the benefit of his knowledge." That high honors may be in the cards for MacArthur was hinted when Martin, who will be next Speaker of the House, refused to answer press queries on whether MacArthur was being considered for a cabinet or other top post in the Eisenhower Administration.

In his syndicated column in Wednesday's New York Post, Robert S. Allen reported that Gen. Mark Clark, Far Eastern Commander, and one of Eisenhower's former army cronies in Europe, will recommend to Eisenhower that he permit the use of Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang troops in Korea. Furthermore, Allen noted, the Join Chiefs of Staff "have authorized Gen. Clark to place this plan before Eisenhower."

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff is Gen. Omar Bradley who was considered to be one of Eisenhower's closest colleagues in the army top command.

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THE BRINGING IN of Chiang's troops from Formosa has been feared from the beginning of the Korean War as the spark that could cause the Korean War to flare far beyond its borders, rather than settle it. Even Washington's most faithful allies, such as England, have expressed opposition to any such move. That is one reason why President Truman pledged the "neutrality" of Formosa when he illegally ordered U.S. troops into Korea.

Allen also stated: "Gen. Clark will have other things to tell his World War II commander. One of them will be the suggestion that A-bombs may be required to break the military deadlock in Korea."

Additional weight was lent to the reports that use of the gangster Chiang's Kuomintang troops is being considered in a speech yesterday by California's Sen. William F. Knowland, favorite son of the China Lobby. Knowland called for the use of the Formosa-based troops in Korea, a "complete naval blockade" of the China coast and permitting Chiang to go ahead with full-scale raids on the mainland of China. What Knowland omitted was that any raids of that kind would probably be backed by U.S. naval power. And Knowland knows, as does any person with any common sense, that the 475,000,000 people of China are not likely to sit by idly while their cities, homes and farms are bombed.

No wonder fear is being voiced about Eisenhower's plans. In Britain, most pro-Labor papers have expressed this concern. It has spread to the influential Liberal paper, the "Manchester Guardian," which stated there was "a dangerous possibility that the new Administration will attempt to win the war by extending it beyond Korea."

Nor did it sit well with world opinion when the South Korean delegate to the UN on Wednesday circulated a document condemning any peace efforts and urging no end to the war until all of Korea has been conquered and delivered to Syngman Rhee, Washington's puppet. There was little doubt that the Rhee delegate felt encouraged to this step by what he knew of the designs of Eisenhower and the men behind him.

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WILL EISENHOWER'S TRIP to Korea result in spreading the war, in stepping up the rate of casualties, in more bombings of men, women and children—or can it bring the fulfillment of the election pledges for peace in Korea?

It is clear that Eisenhower and the evil men around him have no intention of giving the people what they voted for—Peace.

But the people can force a decision for peace now if they will not stand by passively while the spread-the-war plans are being put into operation.

A flood of protests and demands should arise from every corner of the land. They should call upon both Truman and Eisenhower to order the commanders in the field to negotiate at once for an immediate cease-fire. They should demand immediate solution of the prisoner-of-war issue in accordance with the Geneva convention so that our boys may be returned to their homes and Koreans and Chinese to theirs.

STOP THE KILLINGS NOW!

The Perilous Judicial Doctrine In the Case of the Baltimore '6'

By ROB F. HALL

(Conclusion)

SO FLAGRANT was Judge Chesnut's departure from the standards set even by the Supreme Court in the opinion upholding the Smith Act that many who had observed the conduct of the Baltimore trial expected that the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit would reverse the trial judge.

But that court, in an opinion written by Chief Judge John J. Parker, upheld Chesnut's conduct of the trial and even approved his theory that permitted a ban against membership in the Communist Party and against circulation of Marxist books.

Judge Parker ruled that the government had "amply supported" the charge that the Communist Party was an illegal conspiracy, and that the defendants as "active members and officers of the party, participated in its purposes and gave it active support with knowledge of its unlawful objectives."

"Membership in an organization renders aid and encouragement to the organization," commented Judge Parker.

Thereby giving his blessing to a verdict which condemned a political party, Judge Parker turned to the transcript to find evidence to justify his position that membership in the party proved "guilty knowledge." But here he failed, for all he could cite was testimony that Mrs. Blumberg and certain other of the defendants had "taught classes," that some "attended classes," that certain ones held such and such positions.

But there was no evidence that the defendants had preached violence in those classes or had violence preached to them.

Thus Judge Parker took the furthest step in setting up the precedent that holding active membership in the Communist Party is enough to sustain a conviction for conspiring to violate the Smith Act.

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FURTHERMORE, PARKER brushed aside the defense protest that Judge Chesnut had permitted the defendants to be convicted of circulating Marxist literature, a right protected by the First Amendment.

In this context, this means that the scientific writings of Marx, Engels, and any others which judges like Chesnut and Parker and prosecutors like Flynn interpret as advocating forcible overthrow can be banned whenever the House Un-American Committee sees fit to railroad such a bill through Congress. Or perhaps sooner if the courts decide to construe the Smith Act as already authorizing a bonfire of these works.

THERE ARE THREE nationally known men who, if they should happen to read Judge Parker's opinion, would not have been surprised at its reactionary and feudal content. The three are William Green, AFL president; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; and Walter White, executive director of the NAACP.

The anti-labor and anti-Negro beliefs and actions of this judge are well known to them. Back in 1930 these three took the leadership in successfully urging the Senate to refuse to confirm Parkers as a justice of the Supreme Court, when he was named by President Herbert Hoover.

William Green declared at that time that Judge Parker sought to make a crime of "peaceful persuasion, free assembly and free speech."

As a judge on the Fourth Circuit bench, the seat which he still holds, Judge Parker in 1927 upheld a sweeping anti-labor injunction in the notorious Red Jacket Coal Co. case in which UMW organizers were permanently forbidden to enter Logan and Mingo counties, West Virginia. He gave judicial approval to the so-called "yellow dog contract" under which employers bound workers never to join a union or to strike

John L. Lewis fought Parker's appointment. In a letter to the Senate, he said: "Why lay another lash across the tortured shoulders of the struggling mine workers by placing in a position of vastly increased power a man who would operate American industry with bondservants!"

From the Negro people also came protests. Sworn testimony in more than a hundred affidavits was presented the Senate showing that as Republican candidate for governor of North Carolina and as boss of the North Carolina GOP, Parker had tried to deprive Negroes of the franchise.

Only a few months ago Judge Parker issued a ruling upholding the continuation of Jimcrow schools in North Carolina.

The Baltimore Smith Act convictions have been appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court. The decisions which will be reached there concerning it will no doubt affect another 50 persons indicted or under trial for alleged violation of the act in New York, California, Pennsylvania, Hawaii and other states.

If the high court should uphold the Justice Department in these witchhunting prosecutions, there is hardly any questions but that the Attorney General will then move against additional hundreds, perhaps thousands, of persons he charges are Communists.

Senators McCarthy, McCarran and Nixon and the House Un-American committee have demonstrated how that term and others (such as "disloyal," "subversive" and "Un-American") can be stretched to cover those who fight militantly for Negro rights or trade union organization, or who disagree with Administration foreign policy on Korea or Formosa.

These are grounds for expanding the scope of Smith Act prosecutions in the wording of the statute which makes it operative not only against "members" but also against "affiliates."

As Justice Black said in his dissent in the Douds case:

"Centuries of experience testify that laws aimed at one political or religious group, however rational these laws may be in their beginnings, generate hatreds and prejudices which spread rapidly beyond control. . . . Restrictions imposed on proscribed groups are seldom static."

That is why the CIO, the ADA, the National Bar Association (composed of Negro lawyers), and many other organizations lacking any connection with the Communist Party have gone on record for repeal of the Smith Act. That is why the late Rep. Adolph Sabath of Illinois, introduced in Congress a bill to repeal the Smith Act.

But this fight to keep America free will not be won easily. The vested interests of wealth and privilege are on the march.

They can be defeated only if there is a ringing response from every section of the American people and a determination to unite with all, regardless of race, color, creed or political belief, who will fight to keep the Bill of Rights undiluted and uncorrupted.

Harvester

(Continued from Page 3)

out on $1,000 bond today, after charging that he had been arrested and beaten in a squad car following a police attack on an International Harvester picket line.

Police attacked the picket line Monday morning and then arrested Wright, holding him on a charge of loitering and destroying private property. Wright denied that he was in the midst of the cop-provoked melee or that he had tossed a brick at a scab's car, as police claimed.

Wright said he had been held illegally for an hour and a half in police headquarters after being beaten in the squad car. He declared the cops had tried to provoke him into fighting while in the car.

Police attacked the picket line to open the way for scabs after charging that strikers were using "razzle dazzle" tactics. Police Lt. E. V. Taylor claimed strikers would whoop and yell to divert police officers so that they could "harass" scabs.

Suicide

(Continued from Page 3)

nection with the subcommittee's smear of American UN employes.

Morris said Feller was not under committee subpoena. He said questioning of Feller largely dealt with UN personnel other than Feller himself.

Lie was reported to be appalled by news of Fellers death and other UN staff members were said to be equally disturbed. Lie told newsmen that Feller's death was "a great loss to the UN."

One top UN official supported him, he said, "horrible. Horrible. Look at what they are doing to us. They're undermining our organization. He (Feller) wasn't involved but he was suffering the way all of us are suffering."

He apparently was referring to the McCarran committee.

Feller had been with the UN since it was founded seven years ago. He and his wife were parents of a 17-year-old girl, Caroline.

Relatives said Feller suffered a nervous breakdown two weeks ago. A short man with a shock of curly hair, he had been a popular figure at the world organization.

Some sources said he tried to persuade Lie not to offer his resignation as secretary-general early this week.

Feller's official title were general counsel and acting assistant secretary general for legal affairs in the United Nations. The latter position he got when Dr. Ivan Kerno resigned.

The legal expert accompanied Lie on Lie's trip to major world capitals in an effort to settle the cold war the spring before war broke out in Korea.

Lie and Secretary of State Dean Acheson were told of Feller's death as they attended a lunch in Acheson's honor at the Metropolitan Club.

The gathering was shocked. Others present were Lie's chief executive assistant, Andrew W. Cordier, American delegate Ernest A. Gross and former general assembly president Nasrollah Entezam, one of those mentioned to succeed Lie.

Born in New York City on Dec. 24, 1904, Feller attended Columbia University and Harvard Law School. He later taught international law at Harvard.

In 1934 he took his first governmental post, that of special assistant to the U. S. attorney general, where he served for six years. Later he was a consultant to the National Defense Mediation Board and the Office of Lend-Lease Administration.

He was deputy director and general counsel of the Office of War Information from 1942 to 1944. That year he left the OWI to become general counsel of UNRRA. In 1945 he served on the American delegation at the UN preparatory confeernce in London.

Feller was one of the officials who urged Lie to denounce North Korea the day the war began.

Myles Lane

(Coninued from Page 1)

up" by Newbold Morris, that Chankalian had graduated from a $3 a day room at the Hotel Astor to a $10.25 a day two-room suite, Lane's reported reply was that "businessmen" were helping to defray his executive assistant's rent.

A Hotel Astor bill for March 18-20, 1948, was made out, "Thomas Luchese of Washington, D. C.," with the notation, "charge to Chankalian.

Chankalian also reportedly vacationed with Luchese from Jan. 16 to Feb. 6, 1949, in a Miami Beach hotel.

No public hearings, however, have been called on the alleged Lane-Murphy-Chankalian connection with the underworld.

By MICHAEL SINGER

Underworld domination in New York politics was described yesterday for the second time since 1951 in hearings before an official government agency. The State Crime Commission, following up disclosures made in March, 1951, at a Senate Crime probe here, opened sessions in the New York County courthouse.

The commission, headed by former State Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, was established by Gov. Dewey last year.

The only Republican witness was John J. Knewitz, Bronx GOP boss. Knewitz has been a leader in that county's 11th A. D. since 1908, chairman of the Republican county committee since 1918 except for two brief periods, and Commissioner of Records in the Bronx Surrogate's Court since 1918.

Knewitz was asked, "How did you happen to be picked out as a commissioner of records and hold that post under a Democratic administration all these years?"

TAKE ORDERS

The 72-year-old Republican stooge of Bronx Democratic boss Ed Flynn shrugged his shoulders and replied:

"Judges usually take their orders from leaders in naming secretaries or confidential aides."

Al Toplitz, the first witness, admitted long association with Frank Costello, Joe Adonis, Frank Ericson and Trigger Mike Coppola.

Toplitz, former chief clerk of the Board of Elections and a Tammany leader in the 1st A.D. North and Northwest, Manhattan, refused to answer questions on the source of his funds.

He refused to explain expenditures, such as $153 for two pairs of brown shoes in 1946; $64 in July, 1946; $65 in August for a pair of white buckskin shoes, and $100 for a pair of blue oxfords in 1949.

Proskauer asked him, "Where did you get the money as clerk of the Board of Elections at $7,500 a year to enjoy this luxurious standard?"

Toplitz refused to answer.

Sidney Moses, Tammany leader in the 6th A. D. South, Manhattan, told a complicated tale of relations with Frank Costello, Irving Sherman and Larry Knohl, who is at present facing conspiracy charges for false statements to the RFC in Washington. He told of trying to use political connections, including friends of U.S. Senators, to help a friend on war contracts. He said an unaccounted fund of about $25,000 in the funds of his 6th A. D. Democratic club was "social service" disbursements.

Max Rubin, another witness, told of a $1,000 payoff to Tammany leaders to break a strike at the Gottfried Baking Company. He said he met with Samuel Kanto, Democratic boss of the 14th A.D., Manhattan, and William Solomon, another Tammany boss, to get their services to "settle the strike," which was led by Local 138, Bakery Workers.

Rubin said he saw Lepke Buchalter and then handed $1,000 to Solomon, and that at that moment Kantor walked into the office and Solomon "peeled off" $500 and handed it to Kantor.

"Kantor wanted more money, but I told him it wasn't mine, it was Lepke's money and I offered to take him to see Lepke."

Rubin, who was once business agent of the bakery local, said that "nothing came of it." Kantor at that time, in April or May of 1935, was involved in an election frauds proceedings stemming from the 1932 elections.

Kantor, when he testified later, called Rubin "a confounded liar," but he did admit to a long association with Costello and other underworld figures. He said he grew up with many of them. He refused to admit he had been convicted in a federal court for a 1932 election fraud.

He will continue testifying today.

Francis X. Mancuso former General Sessions judge and onetime Tammany leader of the 16 A. D., told of his relationship with Willie Moretti, slain Jersey gangland leader; Lucky Luciano, deported racketeer; Costello, and Thomas Luchese, known as Three-Finger Brown.

Elizabeth Flynn

(Continued from Page 3)

committee of the party you should know?

A. I was a member of the national committee of the Communist Party from 1938 to 1940 and I know of no representatives of the Communist International being here during that time.

Asked if she knew Gerhart Eisler, the German Communist, Miss Flynn replied that she did.

Q. When did you meet him?

A. I met him in the 40's . . . in 1946 or 1947 . . . in Madison Square Garden at a mass meeting.

Miss Flynn said she spoke at a Washington, D.C., May Day meeting in 1948, which was also addressed by Eisler.

Q. What did he speak on?

A. He spoke of his experiences as an anti-fascist and of his difficulties of getting back to his own country. . .

Q. Didn't he refer to the U.S. as a fascist country?

A. I don't recall him saying that.

Q. What did you speak about?

A. About the Mundt Bill.

Q. Did you call it fascist?

A. I called it fascist-like legislation.

Q. Wasn't he a representative of the Communist International?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Marks questioned Miss Flynn for the second time about the Daily Worker. She repeated her testimony that the paper was not an official organ of the Communist Party. She said the paper published statements of the party and leaders of the party, that its editors "in a general sense" cooperate with the party's national committee, and that the publication was considered by the party leadership as an organizer "in an indirect sort of a way."

She said editors of the paper have attended national committee meetings, "usually by invitation."

The prosecutor began questioning Miss Flynn about the Communist Political Association.

"The Communist Political Association held large meetings to which the public were invited?" the prosecutor asked.

"We always held large meetings to which the public was invited," Miss Flynn replied.

Miss Flynn is scheduled to continue under cross-examination this morning at 10:30.

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4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, DEC. 22, place to be announced.
7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Work.

Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:

1—Best made garment will be given SUIT — your own choice of fabric — our tailor will make it up for you.
2—A piece of suiting of your own choice.
3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
4—Silk for a dress — we choose this.

Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modiste, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

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Pearl Bailey Incident Recalls Life And Death Of Bessie Smith

By YVONNE GREGORY

Last month, when the outrageous attack against Pearly Bailey by several white men was made public, many people remembered the terrible manner in which Bessie Smith, Empress of the Blues had died just 15 years ago.

In Mississippi on a theatrical tour, in 1937, Miss Smith had an automobile accident in which she was severely injured. No hospital in the town of Clarksdale would take her in because of her color, and the great singer bled to death.

One of our younger poets, Myron O'Higgins, wrote "Blues for Bessie"—in which he said:

"Well, Bessie, Bessie, she won't
sing de blues no more
Cause dey let her go down
bloody, Lawd, travelin from
door to door"

• • •

It is possible to hear Bessie Smith's voice today on records. The listener who never heard her in life, and whose ears are accustomed to the screeching or distorted moanings of the majority of today's vocalists, is hardly prepared for the great bell that tolls out its notes of deep sorrow and the anger of a people.

As the powerful voice commands silence and attention in a room today, the listener is reminded of something which the cartoonist E. Simms Campbell had to say back in 1939: "When blues were sung by a woman, the voice, that is, the female voice, carried tragic implications—the rich overtones of the cello—the man always imparted background on a guitar or piano—she was the hub of the family—black America crying out to her sons and daughters."

• • •

The earliest recorded blues singer, Gertrude "Ma" Rainey, is generally credited with having "discovered" Bessie Smith.

Bessie, born in Tennessee about 1896, was a small girl of 11 or 12 when Ma Rainey visited that southern state with a road show.

The older woman heard the little girl sing and was so impressed with her voice and personality that she took her as a pupil and started her on her great career.

That was around the turn of the century and whenever a show or a preacher or a singer came to small southern towns, people came from miles around to hear them much as they do today.

• • •

Bessie Smith soon stood before such audiences and in the people's language, sang the people's blues.

She would sing, "If the blues was money, I'd be a millioneer, 'cause I can't be satisfied. I can't be satisfied" . . . and the people with their aches and their laughter to hide the aches would understand and take her to their hearts.

When she smiled at them, she and the people were one, and then her trumpet voice would ring out for all of them, singing. . . . "I was born in Georgia and my ways are underground."

Or she would sing to the farmers and the turpentine workers . . . "Woke up this mornin', the blues all round my bed, went to eat my breakfast and the blues all in my bread . . . ," and they knew that she understood their life and suffered with them.

• • •

Today, in these same areas, and in the big cities, north and south, some of the biggest audiences come hear the gospel concerts of popular women singers like Sister Rosetta Tharpe, Mahalia Jackson, Marie Knight and others.

As Alan Lomax, folklorist put it: "The blues have crept into the churches in the guise of 'gospel songs.'"

An elderly gospel singer said it even more clearly while explaining just what kind of music it was she sang.

First she played a few unmistakable blues chords on her guitar and sang, "Blues get in you, you holler like a baby chile."

Then she said, "When I was young down home, I learned to play the box, learned all that sinful music, too. Now I don't sing that music no more." Whereupon she folded back the sleeve of her grey gown, twanged some very similar chords on the guitar and sang a line or two from "Move On Up a Little Higher," a popular gospel song that is an obvious first cousin to the blues.

• • •

Today it's Mahalia Jackson's gospel music, or it is Pearl Bailey singing "Tired of the life I lead, tired of counting things I need"; yesterday it was Bessie singing, "Down in the Dumps"; day before yesterday Ma Rainey sang "Backwater Blues." But yesterday, today and tomorrow, the blues are an unbreakable thread in the life of our people and in the life of all Americans.

Alan Lomax says: "The blues have more than any other songform, become the American song, much as 'cante hondo' is the national song form of Spain or the 'corrido' is the national ballad form of Mexico."

• • •

If this is true, and it is also true that Negro women are among the greatest interpreters of this art form, then we can look forward to the day when all the people will honor Bessie Smith, Empress of the Blues, and wipe away from our national memory the shame of her death.

"Don't talk about it
'Bout it, if you do I'll cry.
Don't crowd around me,
Round me, if you do, I'll die."

(Reprinted from the November, 1952, issue of the Negro newspaper Freedom.)

David Platt writes about Zola, Dreyfus and the Rosenberg Case,' in the weekend 'Worker.'

FIRST ISSUE OF NEW ASP QUARTERLY THIS WINTER

Literary support of the world struggle for peace and civil liberties will be a major purpose of a new literary quarterly, "The Contemporary Reader," it was announced yesterday by Dr. Edwin Berry Burgum, N.Y. director, National Council Arts, Sciences and Professions, and former Asociate Professor of English, New York University.

The magazine, to be published by the Writing and Publishing Division, ASP, plans to distribute its first issue this winter.

To answer the need for honest writing portraying the real life of the American people, "The Contemporary Reader" has issued a call for poetry, fiction, and one-act plays.

Dr. Burgum stressed that the magazine is pledged to fight censorship and "thought-control," and hopes to help stimulate creative writing by publishing works by new and established writers alike.

A special attempt will be made to publish writings by Negro authors and about Negro life.

"To judge by current magazine fiction," declares the announcement of the new magazine, "the factory worker, small farmer, ill-fed and ill-housed are non-existent. We feel there is a need for a magazine that will carry forward the democratic tradition of American literature."

Staffed entirely by volunteer editorial workers, the Publication Committee meets every Tuesday night at 8:30. Short stories, poetry and one-act plays under 5,000 words should be sent to ASP Contemporary Reader, 49 W. 44th St., N.Y., 36. All manuscripts will be acknowledged.

Subscriptions are available at $2.50 per year, 75 cents per issue.

Play About Rosenberg Case Set for Nov. 19

Howard daSilva and Morris Carnovsky will appear in a dramatic sketch dealing with the Rosenberg Case, entitled "Midnight Visitor," written by Edward Eliscu, at a Theatre Rally, Nov. 19 at Palm Garden, 306 W. 52 St.

The event has been arranged by a group of writers, actors, musicians, and artists to urge executive clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Among the sponsors of the Rally are: Nelson Algren, Shirley G. DuBois, Philip Evergood, Waldo Frank, Arnaud D'Usseau, Max Goberman, Dashiell Hammett, Mervin Jules, Jack Levine, Ring Lardner, Jr., Ray Lev, Arthur Pollock and Paul Robeson.

Tickets, at $1, may be obtained at Room 2, 1050 Sixth Ave., MUrray Hill 7-5360.

HOWARD Da SILVA

CRC Bazaar to Be Held Nov. 21 to 23

A Thanksgiving Bazaar to aid the Civil Rights Congress' campaigns for victims of political and racist injustice will be held Nov. 21 to 23 at 77 Fifth Ave., New York, the Civil Rights Bazaar Committee has announced.

Toys, lamps, linens, records, pottery, housewares, hats, fabrics, jewelry, scatter rugs, paintings, prints and leather goods are among items to be offered.

The Bazaar will be open from 4 to 12 p.m. on Friday, Nov. 21, and from noon to 11 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday. Lunch, supper and snacks will be served at the Bazaar restaurant.

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

Iron Curtain Dep't

ANYBODY HAPPEN to notice that two Americans, Mrs. Mary Bain and Mona M. Karff, are currently taking part in the Women's Challengers' Chess Tournament in Moscow? It is a sad reflection on what has happened to our country that the reverse could not take place. The McCarran monstrosity would forbid any Soviet chess player to come here. Nobody in Moscow has asked Mrs. Bain or Miss Karff whether they vote Republican, Democratic, Progressive, Communist, Prohibition or Vegetarian and nobody cares.

Come on, New York Times, write a little editorial about this. Dare you. . . .

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Schantz MVP, Bee, Veeck . . .

BOBBY SHANTZ, the 5 foot 7, 140 pound pitcher, is the American League's Most Valuable Player as of this morning, so named by the Baseball Writers Association. He won by a good margin over the second place choice, the Yanks' Allie Reynolds, who in turn had clear water showing between himself and Mickey Mantle. The points are compiled from first, second and third place finishes.

The mighty little southpaw who won 24 to almost put his club in the race is a good choice, though you could argue for either Reynolds or Mantle. He is the first pitcher to be named for the honor since 1945 when Hal Newhouser did it. Since then, the order of succession for the league has been Ted Williams, Joe DiMaggio, Lou Boudreau, Williams again, Phil Rizzuto and Larry Berra last year. (For the perennial DiMaggio-Williams arguers, Joe had won it twice before, in '39 and '41 and so tops Ted by one.)

The first 15 listed in the voting this year were: Shantz, Reynolds, Mantle, Berra, Wynn, Fain, Fox, Lemon, Garcia, Rosen, Robinson, Doby, Easter, Rizzuto, Joost.

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GLAD TO SEE Claire Bee back in basketball as coach of the pro Baltimore Bullets. A good coach and good man . . . best of luck.

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THREE CHEERS for our favorite magnate, Bill Veeck, this time for putting the blast on Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R-Mo) who has been sounding off about Mickey Mantle not being in the Army. Said Veeck: Congressman Curtis "will do well to know that elections are over and that making examples of Americans such as Mantle is a cheap way of making the headlines. I am incensed, as every other American should be, at Curtis taking advantage of Mantle and his relation to military service to make the headlines." Veeck called on his audience, in Kirksville, Mo., to "stand up and answer Rep. Curtis and others like him. . . ."

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Journalism Dep't

TAKE THE "Daily News" . . . a paper read, for one reason or another, by an awful lot of people. Editorially . . . well, if you ask the people who read its editorials, they'd probably say the Daily News is noted for being tough, plain talking, gloves off, independent, cynical, realistic, and always putting the self-interest of the U. S. first. None of that high-toned moral stuff. . . .

Now this prisoner of war issue—oh, boy, a natural for the straight-from-the-shoulder News, one might think. Hot scorn for the high moral pretenses of not wanting to send back some prisoners. Biting attacks on Truman and Acheson and that fuzzy-minded U.N. for making our boys keep fighting and dying over "red prisoners" deciding what countries they'd like to see . . . what a thing to keep a war going on! Moral baloney! First time in the history of warfare the big thinkers ever dug THAT one up. Our boys are dying every day. How about our OWN forgotten prisoners? For goodness sakes, give them back their prisoners and let's get ours back and end it if that's all it takes to end the war! The whole prisoner foolishness isn't worth the life of one American, etc., etc., ets., etc.

Oh, yeah! That would be the day.

The knock down, drag out, spit and thunder "News" has said nothing of the sort. To the undoubted confusion and consternation of many of its readers, it is oh, so high mindedly for the "moralistic" position of Truman, Acheson and the UN.

Whaty'a think the News wants to do? Get the war OVER WITH, or something?

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Picking the Gridders

AND HERE ARE the football predictions, which have created a mild controversy. We'll sharpen things up with 20 out of 20 this week:

MICHIGAN STATE to stay unbeaten against hard-tackling Notre Dame. MARYLAND ditto down at Mississippi against a tough, unbeaten, though twice tied, foe. GEORGIA TECH takes Alabama in the TV special of the day. USC stays pure against Washington to set up the big one next Saturday with UCLA (the week's television show).

So much for the unbeatens. In the east, CORNELL over Dartmouth, HARVARD over Brown, NAVY over Columbia, PENN over Army, FORDHAM over Temple, SYRACUSE over Colgate, PENN STATE over Rutgers.

Also: ILLINOIS over Ohio State, PURDUE over Michigan, MINNESOTA over Nebraska, WISCONSIN over Indiana, NORTHWESTERN over Iowa, OKLAHOMA over Missouri, TEXAS over Texas Christian, TENNESSEE over Florida.

And finally, for the week's Super Special Upset—none other than YALE, Frank Merriwell, Boola Boola and all, to trip mighty Princeton!

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$$$$$ Dep't

THANKS TO the following for their contributions to the Daily Worker's sustaining drive through this column:

HB of Brooklyn, $5 (says he doesn't particularly find a column of football picks interesting).

Bertha F. of Wisconsin, $10, with a note ". . . the only sports column I ever read."

ZB of Brooklyn, $10 toward a $40 total.

And here he is again. Another $10 from ZB!

Carl Jefferson, $20, and $1.08 in stamps from "a friend of his."

ZT of Rhode Island, another $1.

PRN of New York, his 11th dollar.

Keep it coming, folks.

Nam Protests Slaying of POW on Cheju

TOKYO, Nov. 12. — Lt. Gen. Nam Il, senior truce delegate for the Chinese and Koreans, sent a protest today to Gen. Mark Clark's negotiators against treatment of war prisoners.

A note from Nam to Clark's negotiator Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, delivered by liaison officers at Panmunjom, cited the "slaughtering" of a prisoner who was found hanged in a compound on Cheju Island Monday.

Hundreds Help Labor Bazaar

Hundreds of women throughout New York State, as far north as Rochester and as far South as Brooklyn, have been working the year round making thousands of colorful, practical items to be sold at the Annual Labor Bazaar, it was pointed out yesterday by Dorothy Epstein, bazaar manager.

Garment Rally for Peace Set for Nov. 19

New York garment workers will rally for "Peace in Korea NOW" in a meeting at the Yugoslav-American Hall next Wednesday night. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson who will discuss "Peace and Colonial Liberation," and Albert Pezzati, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

There will also be entertainment.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee, sponsors of the meeting, reports a 97 percent favorable response in the "market" to the ballot calling for an end to the Korean shooting and a settlement of the POW issue peacefully.

S. Africa Court Defies Malanazis

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Nov. 13.—The South African Supreme Court defied the government today by declaring unconstitutional pro-Nazi racist premier Daniel F. Malan's law giving parliament the right to overrule courts.

It was to prevent the supreme court from throwing out his racial segregation legislation that Malan last May had pushed through the law giving parliament the right to veto the court's decisions.

The law was fought through parliament and up to the supreme court by the opposition United and Labor parties and by the 100,000-member Torch Commando, an organization of war veterans.

IWO Asks Bail for Milgrom and Dmytryshyn

The International Workers Order yesterday released a telegram which was sent in behalf of the organization to Attorney General John P. McGranery, demanding the release on bail of Sam Milgrom, Executive Secretary of the International Workers Order, and Andrew Dmytryshyn, Vice President of the Ukrainian society IWO, who were among the eight foreign-born whose bail was canceled and who are now confined in Ellis Island.

The telegram brands the action as vindictive and in violation of the elementary right of bail pending appeal, and says it is "being carried through in the spirit of the racist McCarran-Walter Act." The telegram cites the growing opposition to this vicious bill and calls attention to demands for its repeal by people from all walks of life.

The telegram initiates a campaign for the release on bail of Milgrom and Dmytryshyn, and for repeal of the McCarran Acts.

Pamphlet Has Full Text of Stalin's Analysis

Stalin's epoch-making new work "Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR," has just been issued in pamphlet form by International Publishers.

The pamphlet contains the full text as well as notes. It is priced at 25 cents.

French Trade Deficit Doubles

PARIS, Nov. 13.—French foreign trade was about twice as deep in the red during the first 10 months of this year as compared with last year, it was reported today.

The deficit for the period from January to October was $515,700,000. The deficit for the same period last year was $262,000,000.

Strike at Havana Woolworth Stores

HAVANA, Nov. 13 (ALN)—The W. W. Woolworth Co. called in police to patrol its four 5 & 10 cent store here after its women sales help went on strike for higher wages.

Meanwhile, leaders of the Nat'l Maritime Federation announced a 24-hour strike in the port of Havana to protest government failure to pay funds due to the organization's retirement fund. No date for the strike was set.

Canadian $ Drops

WATERTOWN, N.Y. Nov. 13.—The Canadian dollar has dropped to 100 cents, American, for the first time since last January.

Monetary experts expressed belief the Canadian unit eventually might return to traditional sub-par levels. In past years, it has fallen as low as 85 cents.

Murray

(Coninued from Page 1)

in Atlantic City is to decide on a recommendation. It was reported that ACW has already won some support for its peacemaking role, including the oil and maritime unions. "Our position is to convince both sides that unity comes first," said the ACW spokesman.

But the ACW people appear more optimistic than seems warranted by the situation. The bitterness seems to be growing as Reuther's people, apparently mobilized in full force, are seen buzzing in hotel lobbies with the traditional UAW factional intensity.

From all indications, the CIO executive board meeting Friday will just give its ok to a postponement of the convention to Dec. 1 and not touch the delicate matter of an acting president until the convention.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Quiet One," Sidney Myer's prize-winning story on a subtle theme sensitively filmed. Friday and Saturday, 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10.30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave., (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Quiet One," Sidney Myer's prize-winning story on a subtle theme sensitively filmed. Friday and Saturday, 2 showings, 8:30 and 11 p.m. Sunday 2 showings 8:30 and 10.30. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave., (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

ANOTHER PARTY! ! Another evening of wonderful fun! Come to an American-Soviet Friendship Party on Saturday, November 15th. There'll be some marvelous surprise entertainment, Russian dishes, dancing, and a chance to meet new and old friends. The place is the new, warm atmosphere of Club Jefferson at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.). Contr. $1.

Saturday Bronx

MOVIE PARTY — "Distant Journey" (Czechoslovakia) and "Boundary Line" (short), plus social and folk dancing. Sat., Nov. 15, 8:30 p.m. Bainbridge Club, ALP, 320 Bainbridge Ave. (205th St., Ind, D train). Sub. $1.

Sunday Manhattan

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SUNDAY FORUM presents Stalin's New Document, "Economic Problems of Socialism" on Sunday, Nov. 16, at 8:15 p.m. Speakers: David Goldway, chairman: Alexander Trachtenberg. Refreshments. Contr. $1; (50c for students) at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) NYC.

COME AND BRING friends to a Forum on the subject: Problems in the Fight Against White Supremacy. It's Sunday afternoon, 3:30 to 6 p.m. at the Frederick Douglass School. Speakers: Pettis Perry and David Goldway. Entertainment. Refreshments. Questions and Discussion from the floor. At the Frederick Douglass Center, 124 W. 124th St. (nr. Lenox Ave.), Contr. 50c.

Coming

CIVIL RIGHTS Holiday Bazaar at 77 Fifth Ave., Friday, Nov. 21st, 4-12 p.m., Sat., Nov. 22nd, 1-11 p.m., Sun. Nov. 23rd, 1-11p.m.

THEY BEGIN ON MONDAY, so register and attend classes all next week for the Jefferson School's Post Election Courses. Classes begin Nov. 17th. There are very interesting courses to choose from. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor 16th St.). WA 9-1600.

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Sat. Evening — 7:00 P.M. • Costumes of All Nations

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Entertainment • Music • Speaker: Mrs. Reiko Urabe

American Nationality Women
Women's Committee American-Soviet Friendship
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Sunday, Nov. 16 *4 to 6 P.M.* — Hotel Great Northern, 118 West 57th St.

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